

THE LITERARY GAZETTE

Journal of the Belles Lettres, Science, and Art.

No. 1892.

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1853.

Price Fourpence.
Stamped Edition, Fivepence.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—Notice is hereby given to the GRADUATES, that the ADMISSION TO DEGREES will take place in the Large Hall of King's College, on WEDNESDAY, May 14th, at 2 P.M.
By order of the Senate,
R. W. ROTHMAN, Registrar.
Somerset House, April 18, 1853.

CLOSING OF THE EXHIBITION.
BRITISH INSTITUTION, PALL MALL.—The GALLERY for the EXHIBITION and SALE of the WORKS of BRITISH ARTISTS is OPEN Daily from Ten till Five, and will CLOSE on Saturday, May 7th. Admission, 1s.
GEORGE NICOL, Secretary.

SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.
THE FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will OPEN, at their Gallery, 5, Pall Mall East, on MONDAY, April 23rd. Admission, 1s. Catalogue, 6d.

THE NEW SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS. Their NINETEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION is now OPEN. Gallery, 53, Pall Mall. Admission, 1s.
JAMES FAHEY, Secretary.

EXHIBITION OF THE SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.—The THIRTIETH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of this Society is now OPEN from Nine A.M. until dusk. Admission, 1s.
ALFRED CLINT, Honorary Secretary.
Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East.

PANTHEON, Oxford Street.—NOTICE TO ARTISTS.—Pictures are now received for Exhibition and Sale at the Fine Arts Gallery at any period of the year, subject to the usual fee of 10s., which admits any number. Further particulars may be obtained at the Gallery. The Proprietors are not responsible for fire, loss, or casual accidents.
April, 1853.
J. F. GILBERT, Director.

ART UNION OF LONDON.—THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to receive the Council's Report, and to distribute the amount subscribed for the purchase of Works of Art, will be held at the Theatre Royal Lyceum (by the kind permission of Charles Matthews, Esq.) on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 11 for 12 o'clock precisely. The receipt for the current year will be presented.
GEORGE GODWIN, Hon. Sec.
LEWIS POCOCK, J. Sec.
44, West Strand, April 16.

THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK.
THE CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 each, for Travellers on the Continent. They are payable at every important place in Europe, and thus enable the Traveller to vary his route without inconvenience. No expense is incurred, and when cashed no charge is made for commission. They may be obtained at the Bank, Lothbury, or its Branches, 1, St. James's Square, 214, High Holborn, 3, Wellington Street, Borough, 87, High Street, Whitechapel, and 4, Stratford Place, Oxford Street.
J. W. GILBERT, General Manager.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCHOOL.—ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
The spacious Plate Glass House, 30 feet by 15, with the Class Rooms and Ladies' Apartments, being a fully completed, Classes or Private Lessons, embracing all branches of Photography, will commence May 2nd, 1853, for Gentlemen, and May 3rd for Ladies. A perfect Apparatus with Ross's finest Lenses has been procured, and every new improvement will be added.
The School will be under the joint direction of T. A. Malone, Esq., who has been long connected with Photography, and J. H. Pepper, Esq., the Chemist to the Institution.
A Prospectus, with terms, may be had at the Institution.

Just published, price 10s. 6d.
THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM. Part III.
Containing Four Pictures: Tintern Abbey, and Burnham Beeches, by ROGER FENTON; The Boy in the Arch, and Kenilworth Castle, by PHILIP DELAMOTTE. Parts I. and II. are now reprinted. Part IV. will be ready in May.
Published at the Photographic Institution, 168, New Bond Street.

Now ready, price 16s.
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES. BY GEORGE SHAW, Esq. (of Queen's College, Birmingham). Comprising—A Mill Stream, a Forest Scene, a Rustic Bridge, and a Welsh Glen. These Pictures are of large size, and are very carefully printed.
Published at the Photographic Institution, 168, New Bond Street.

Nearly ready.
THE PRACTICE OF PHOTOGRAPHY. A Manual for Students and Amateurs. Edited by PHILIP DELAMOTTE, F.R.S. Illustrated with a Photographic Picture by the Collodion process, and a Diagram of Six Colours, with its result in a Photographic impression. This Manual will contain much practical information of a valuable nature.
Published at the Photographic Institution, 168, New Bond Street.

AN EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES, by the best English and Continental Artists, will OPEN at the PHOTOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION, 168, New Bond Street, on THURSDAY, April 28. The Collection will include a great variety of new and important Pictures recently taken by eminent Photographers, and some of the best specimens from the late Exhibition at the Society of Arts.—Admission 6d.

THE BUDGET IN THE CUPBOARD. See LLOYD'S WEEKLY LONDON NEWSPAPER, Edited by DOUGLAS TERROLD. Price 3d. post free.
Edward Lloyd, 12, Salisbury Square, London; and sold by all Newsagents.

ROYAL LITERARY FUND, instituted 1790, incorporated 1818, for the Protection and Relief of Authors of Genius and Learning and their Families, who may be in want of distress.
PATRON—Her Most Gracious MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
PRESIDENT—THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G.
THE SIXTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER of the Corporation will take place in Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 11th of May.
The Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI, M.P., in the Chair.

STEWARDS.
His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin.
The Marquis of Salisbury, K.G.
The Lord Viscount Mandeville, M.P.
The Earl of Derby.
The Lord Montagu William Graham, M.P.
The Lord Viscount Newport, M.P.
The Lord Adolphus Vane, M.P.
The Lord Londesborough, K.C.H., F.R.S.
His Excellency the Hon. J. R. Rogers, American Minister.
The Baron de Rothschild, M.P.
Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., LL.D.
Sir Gardner Wilkinson, M.A., F.R.S.
Benjamin Bond Cabell, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.
Hugh Macdonald Cairns, Esq., M.P.
James MacGregor, Esq., M.P.
Henry Thomas Hope, Esq., M.P.
John Henry Phillips, Esq., M.P.
Captain George Rushout, M.P.
William Digby Seymour, Esq., M.P.
William Stirling, Esq., M.P.
Edward Warner, Esq., M.P.
James Whiteside, Esq., M.P.
The Provost of King's.
Thomas Bosworth, Esq.
W. T. J. Bridgman, Esq., D.C.L.
Thomas Brettell, Esq.
Charles Duxton, Esq.
Tickets, One Guinea each, may be obtained from the Stewards, and from the Secretary, at the Chambers of the Corporation, 73, Great Russell Street.
OCTAVIAN BLEWITT, Secretary.

On the 30th instant, 6s.
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, No. XXXVII., MAY, 1853.

1. MACGILLIVRAY'S BRITISH BIRDS.
 2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND THE PRINCIPLES OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY.
 3. BUNSEN'S HIPPOPOTUS: ITS METHOD & RESULTS.
 4. ENGLISH HEXAMETERS.
 5. RUTH: THE REIGN OF FEMALE NOVELISTS.
 6. MEMOIRS OF FRENCH PROTESTANTISM.
 7. LORENZO BENONI: LIFE UNDER AN ITALIAN DESPOTISM.
 8. GLIMPSES OF POETRY.
 9. THE HIGHER INSTRUCTION AND ITS REPRESENTATIONS IN SCOTLAND.
 10. WELLINGTON IN THE PENINSULA—LARPERT'S JOURNAL.
 11. LAYARD'S ASSYRIAN DISCOVERIES.
- Edinburgh: W. P. Kennedy. London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co. Dublin: J. McGlashan.

THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—THEIR CHARACTER AND ORGANIZATION. Translated from the Swedish of P. A. SILJESTROM, M.A., by FREDERICA ROWAN. Post 8vo, 10s. 6d.
(Next Wednesday.)

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW. New Series, No. VI.

1. British Philanthropy and Jamaica Distress.
2. Thackeray's Works.
3. Iconoclasm in German Philosophy.
4. Martial and his Times.
5. French Writers on French Policy.
6. Ruth and Vilette.
7. Educational Institutions of the United States.
8. Poems, by Alexander Smith.
9. Early Christianity, its Creeds and Heresies.
10. Contemporary Literature of England.
11. Contemporary Literature of America.
12. Contemporary Literature of Germany.
13. Contemporary Literature of France.

"We can honestly say that the Sixth Number of the Westminster is not inferior to the other five, all of which were excellent."
EXAMINER.
"The new Number of the Westminster is a remarkable one."
LEADER.
John Chapman, 142, Strand.

On April 30th, Part III., price 2s. 6d., published quarterly.
THE RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW, consisting of Criticisms upon Analyses of, and Extracts from, curious, useful, and valuable Old Books.

- CONTENTS:—
1. Ancient Ballad Poetry.
 2. The Works of Henry Peacham.
 3. Gifford, and his Caricatures.
 4. Husbandry in Henry VIII.'s time.
 5. Scottish History and its Exports.
 6. Satires and Declamations of Thomas Nash.
- J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho Square, London.

REV. JOSEPH SORTAIN'S NEW WORK.
Now ready at all the Libraries and Booksellers, in 2 vols. small 8vo, price 21s. cloth boards.
COUNT ARENSBERG; or, The Days of Martin Luther. By the Rev. JOSEPH SORTAIN, A.B. of Trinity College, Dublin.
Longman and Co., London; and R. Folthorp, Brighton.

BY ORDER OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

This day is published, 8vo, 2s. 6d.
THE NAUTICAL ALMANAC for 1856; to which is added Zucke's New Method of Computing the Perturbations of Planets, and Adams' New Tables of the Moon's Parallax.
"The Nautical Almanac" for 1833, 54, and 55, may still be had.
John Murray, Albemarle Street.

This day is published (Dedicated to the COENOTES OF EOLINTOS),
LITTLE NORA. By J. L. With Five Illustrations by W. CRAWFORD, Esq. Small 4to, bound in cloth, gilt edges, 6s. 6d.
William Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh and London.

NEW BOOKS FOR RAILWAY TRAVELLERS.
Just ready,
COLOMBA; a Story of Corsica. By M. ME-RIMEE. 1 vol. 1s. 6d.
Also, by the same Author,
BERNARD DE MERGY; a Chronicle of the Reign of Charles IX. 1 vol. 1s. 6d.
Richard Bentley, New Burlington Street.

DR. FORBES'S NEW WORK.
In a few days will be published,
MEMORANDUMS MADE IN IRELAND, in the Autumn of 1852. By JOHN FORBES, M.D., Author of the 'Physician's Holiday.' Two volumes, post 8vo, with illustrations.
London: Smith, Elder, and Co., 66, Cornhill.

Just published, Quarto, 5s. cloth,
TEMPLE BAR: THE CITY GOLGOTHA.—A Narrative of the Historical Occurrences of a Criminal Character as related with the present Bar. By A MEMBER OF THE INNER TEMPLE.
"An interesting addition to the literature of London antiquities and history."—LITERARY GAZETTE.
David Bogue, Fleet Street.

This day is published, price 3s. 6d. neatly bound,
ROSALIE; or, the Truth shall make you Free. An Authentic Narrative. By Mademoiselle H. B. De P—, With Introduction by Rev. JOSEPH RIDGEWAY.
Arthur Hall, Virtue, and Co., 25, Paternoster Row.

This day is published, Second Edition, price 5s. 6d., post 8vo, cloth,
AN ANALYSIS AND SUMMARY OF NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY, &c. With Notes by J. T. WHEELER, F.R.G.S.

AN ATLAS to the above. 4to, cloth, 7s. 6d.
Arthur Hall, Virtue, and Co., 25, Paternoster Row.

THE DANISH SUCCESSION.
This day, 8vo, 1s.

DEFENCE FOR THE FULL HEREDITARY RIGHT, according to the Lex Regia of the Kings and Royal House of Denmark, especially Prince Christian and his Spouse, by Councillor C. F. WEGENER. Translated from the Danish.
J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho Square, London.

Second Edition, 8vo, price 2s. 6d.
THE AFGHANS, THE TEN TRIBES, AND THE KINGS OF THE EAST—THE DRUSES, THE MOABITES. By the Right Hon. Sir G. H. ROSE.
London: T. Hatchard, 187, Piccadilly.

Now ready,
A VISIT TO MEXICO, with Sketches of the West India Islands, Yucatan, and United States. By WILLIAM PARISH ROBERTSON, Author of "Letters on Paraguay." 2 vols. Price 18s.
London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.

DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO HER MAJESTY.
On Saturday, the 30th of April, 1853, will be published, price Sixpence, No. 1 of

THE ENGLISH CYCLOPEDIA. A New Dictionary of Universal Knowledge. Based on the "Penny Cyclopaedia," but carefully corrected and brought up to the present state of knowledge in every department. Illustrated with many hundred Wood Engravings. Conducted by Mr. CHARLES KNIGHT.

* Prospectuses may be had upon application to the Publishers, or to any Bookseller in town or country.
London: Published by Bradbury and Evans, 11, Bouverie Street.

Now published, and to be had, free, on application,
THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCOTTISH PROVIDENT INSTITUTION, containing full details as to the First Division of Profits, the rapid Progress, and Present Position of the Society. It is the only Office which combines the advantages of Mutual Assurance with moderate Premiums. Without having had recourse to the system of indiscriminate commission, the number of Policies assured exceeds 6000, covering Assurances amounting to £2,571,428. Annual Income, £72,000.
Copies of the Report, Prospectuses, and every information obtained personally or by letter, on application to the London Branch, 12, Moorgate Street.
GEORGE GRANT, Resident Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE
RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

Will be published, May 1st.

ROME: its Temper and its Teachings.
Royal 18mo. 2s. 6d. cloth boards.

THE LIVES OF THE POPES. In
Two Volumes. With Engraved Frontispieces. 3s. cloth
boards.

HYMNS FOR INVALIDS; or,
Spiritual Songs for the Season of Sickness. 2s. 6d. roan.

Recently published.

THE ANNOTATED PARAGRAPH
BIBLE: containing the Old and New Testaments, according
to the Authorized Version, arranged in Paragraphs and Para-
lisms; with Explanatory Notes, Prefaces, and Marginal Re-
ferences. Part III. With a Map. Job to Solomon's Song.
3s. neat cover.

THE ANNOTATED PARAGRAPH
BIBLE. Volume I. Genesis to Solomon's Song. With Eight
Maps, &c. 10s. 6d. extra cloth boards.

**ESSAYS on the EVIDENCES, DOC-
TRINES, & PRACTICAL OPERATION OF CHRISTIANITY.**
By JOSEPH JOHN GUNNEY. A New Edition. 12mo. 3s.
cloth boards.

A COMPLETE CONCORDANCE to
the HOLY SCRIPTURES. On the Basis of Cruden. Edited
by JOHN EADIE, D.D., LL.D. 8vo. 5s. boards.

THE ROSE BUD: A Christian Gift
to the Young. With beautiful Coloured Engravings, and
numerous fine Woodcuts. Royal 16mo. 4s. extra cloth boards,
gilt edges. Adapted for a Present.

THE LIGHTS of the WORLD; or,
Illustrations of Character, drawn from the Records of Chris-
tian Life. By the Rev. JOHN STOUGHTON. Royal 18mo.
2s. 6d. cloth boards; 3s. extra boards, gilt edges.

THE NEW BIBLICAL ATLAS and
SCRIPTURE GAZETTEER. Containing Twelve Superior
Maps and Plans, together with descriptive Letterpress.
Super-royal 8vo. 2s. 6d. plain; 4s. outlines coloured; 6s. 6d.
on imperial drawing-paper, full coloured.

THE LIFE OF FRANCIS LORD
BACON, Lord High Chancellor of England. By the Rev.
JOSEPH SORTAIN, A.B., of Trinity College, Dublin. With
a Portrait engraved on Steel. Fcap. 8vo, 3s. 6d. extra cloth
boards.

A UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY: in
Four Parts—Historical, Mathematical, Physical, and Political.
By the Rev. T. MILNER, M.A., F.R.G.S. Illustrated by Ten
Coloured Maps, with Diagrams, by A. PETERMANN, F.R.G.S.
12mo, 5s. boards.

HORÆ PAULINÆ. By William
PALEY, D.D. With Notes and a Supplementary Treatise,
entitled *HORÆ APOSTOLICÆ*, by the Rev. T. R. BIRKS,
A.M., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. With a
Map. 12mo, 3s. cloth boards.

A VIEW OF THE EVIDENCES OF
CHRISTIANITY. By WILLIAM PALEY, D.D. With In-
troduction, Notes, and Supplement, by the Rev. T. R. BIRKS,
A.M. 12mo, 3s. boards.

THE GOSPEL AND THE GREAT
APOSTASY; or, Popery contrasted with pure Christianity,
in the Light of History and Scripture. Being the Essay to
which was awarded the sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, offered
by the Religious Tract Society. Fcap. 8vo, 2s. 6d. cloth
boards.

THE HEAD AND THE HEART,
enlisted against Romanism under the Banner of Christian
Truth. Being the Essay to which has been awarded the sum
of TWENTY GUINEAS, offered by the Religious Tract Society.
18mo, with Engraving, 1s. cloth boards.

WATER from the WELLSpring,
for the Sabbath Hours of Afflicted Believers. By EDWARD
BICKERSTETH, M.A., Rector of Hinton Martell, Dorset.
Royal 18mo, 2s. cloth boards.

LUTHER: His Mental and Spiritual
HISTORY; with Special Reference to his Earlier Periods,
and the Opening Scenes of the Reformation. By HARNES
SEARS, D.D. 12mo, with Portrait of Luther, 4s. boards.

Depositories, 56, Paternoster Row, and 164, Piccadilly.
And Sold by the Booksellers.

Now Publishing in Monthly Parts at 8s., and in Quarterly Volumes, 24s.

THE ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA,
EIGHTH EDITION,

GREATLY IMPROVED AND BROUGHT UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

EDITED BY

THOMAS STEWART TRAILL, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c.

REGIUS PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

VOLUME I. will be ready on the Second of May, containing the Preliminary Dissertations by DUGALD STEWART, &c.
JAMES MACKINTOSH, RICHARD WHATELY, JOHN PLAYFAIR, and SIR JOHN LESLIE.

* Specimens of Vol. II. (the Alphabetical portion of the Work) may now be had of all Booksellers.

EDINBURGH: ADAM AND CHARLES BLACK.

LONDON: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO.; LONGMAN AND CO.; WHITTAKER AND CO.; HAMILTON AND CO.

Subscribers' Names received by all Booksellers.

MR. COLLIER'S NEW TEXT OF SHAKESPEARE.

Now ready, in One Volume, Super-royal 8vo, 21s. cloth, gilt; 42s. in morocco, by Hayday; handsomely printed in a clear
readable type, with Portrait, Vignette, and Fac-simile,

THE PLAYS OF SHAKESPEARE:

The Text Regulated by the Old Copies,

AND BY THE RECENTLY DISCOVERED FOLIO OF 1632;

Containing Early Manuscript Emendations.

EDITED BY J. PAYNE COLLIER, ESQ., F.S.A.

WHITTAKER AND CO., AVE MARIA LANE.

On May 2nd will be published, PART I. OF

MR. PARKER'S NEW MAGAZINE,
THE NATIONAL MISCELLANY.

A NEW MONTHLY PERIODICAL OF GENERAL LITERATURE.

On the second of May it is designed to commence the publication of a new Monthly Periodical, to be entitled "The
National Miscellany." As its name imports, it will be a Magazine of General Literature, giving itself free range on
every subject likely to be of general interest.

"The National Miscellany" is an attempt to supply high-principled and a high-toned Literature of a secular kind,
which may be safely taken up by thoughtful persons when their more serious reading is over, and which may also in-
directly act for good on those who thrust all religious works aside.

It will be issued in Shilling Monthly Parts, and the type and paper will be of a superior kind.

All communications and books for review must be addressed to the Editor, under cover to Mr. Parker, 377, Strand.

LONDON: JOHN HENRY PARKER, 377, STRAND.

PARLOUR LIBRARY.

On the 28th instant, Volume XCVI., Price 1s. 6d., containing

TIME, THE AVENGER.

BY THE AUTHORESS OF "EMILIA WYNDHAM," &c.

Also, published in this Series, by the same Authoress,

WILMINGTONS. 1s. 6d.

TALES OF FIRST FRENCH REVO-
LUTION. 1s.

TWO OLD MEN'S TALES. 1s.

PREVISIONS OF LADY EVELYN. 1s.

TALES OF THE WOODS AND
FIELDS. 1s.

EMILIA WYNDHAM. 1s.

BELLAH: A TALE. BY FEUILLET.

EDITED BY THE SAME AUTHORESS. 1s.

SIMMS AND M'INTYRE, 13, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON; AND BELFAST.

PUBLISHED BY
J. DEIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE,
Agent to the University.

ÆSCHYLUS—TRAGEDIE. Recensit, emendavit, explanavit, et brevibus Notis instructit F. A. PALEY, A.M., olim Coll. Div. Joh. Cant. Two Volumes, 8vo, 2l. 4s.

Or separately.

AGAMEMNON. Second Edition, 4s. 6d.

"Mr. Paley's edition of the 'Agamemnon of Æschylus' has been long known and well esteemed. He has republished it, with the advantage of the editions of Dindorf, Franzius, and Conington, and the English version of Mr. Blackie, which have appeared since his edition was first published. The great work of Hermann, so long expected—his edition of Æschylus—has also been lately given to the world. Such notes and corrections of these various authorities, as Mr. Paley on the whole agrees with, he has incorporated with his own."—*GUARDIAN*.

SUPPLICES. Second Edition, 4s. 6d.

EUMENIDES. Second Edition, thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, with Prefaces, Indices, &c. 4s.

DEMOSTHENIS DE FALSA LEGATIONE. Second Edition, carefully revised. By RICHARD SHILLETO, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. [Nearly ready.]

FOLIUM SILVULÆ: a Selection of Passages for Translation into Greek and Latin Verse, mainly from the University and College Examination Papers. Edited by H. A. HOLDS, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. Post 8vo, 7s.

FOLIUM CENTURIE. Selections for Translation into Latin and Greek Prose, chiefly from the University and College Examination Papers. By the Rev. H. HOLDS, M.A. Post 8vo, 7s.

"Both tutors and students have reason to be thankful to Mr. Holden for these valuable collections of Cambridge classical composition-papers, which supply a want often experienced. The pieces contained having been chosen for translation by many different university and college examiners, are as varied as can be desired; while their fitness for the purpose is amply guaranteed by the high authority with which they are stamped."—*ATHENÆUM*.

BY THE REV. HARVEY GOODWIN, M.A.,
Late Fellow and Mathematical Lecturer of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

AN ELEMENTARY COURSE of MATHEMATICS, designed principally for Students of the University of Cambridge. Fourth Edition, 8vo, 15s.

"This Edition contains 100 pages of additional matter, and the price has been reduced from 18s. to 15s.

ELEMENTARY MECHANICS, chiefly for the use of Schools. Part I. STATICS. 6s.

Part II. DYNAMICS. [Preparing.]

A SHORT TREATISE on the CONIC SECTIONS, for the use of Schools. [Preparing.]

This Treatise will be printed uniformly with, and may be considered as a Companion to, the "Elementary Mechanics."

A COLLECTION of PROBLEMS and EXAMPLES, adapted to the "Elementary Course of Mathematics." With an Appendix, containing the Questions proposed during the first Three Days of the Senate-House Examinations in the Years 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851. Second Edition. 8vo, 6s.

SOLUTIONS of GOODWIN'S COLLECTION of PROBLEMS and EXAMPLES. By the Rev. W. RUTT, M.A., Fellow and Sadlerian Lecturer of Gonville and Caius College. 8vo, 8s.

A TREATISE on the APPLICATION OF ANALYSIS to SOLID GEOMETRY. Commenced by D. F. GREGORY, M.A., late Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge; concluded by W. WALTON, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. Second Edition, revised and corrected. 8vo, 12s.

EXAMPLES of the PROCESSES OF THE DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS. Collected by D. F. GREGORY, M.A. Second Edition, edited by W. WALTON, M.A., Trinity College. 8vo, 18s.

AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY. By J. TODD HUNTER, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. [Preparing for Publication.]

GEOMETRICAL OPTICS. From the German of Professor SCHLÄIBACH. By W. R. HOPKINS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of St. Catherine's Hall, Cambridge, and formerly Fellow and Mathematical Lecturer of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Demy folio, 10s. 6d.

"We feel assured it will be appreciated by every student who will be satisfied only with a full, clear, and accurate knowledge of this branch of science."—*EDUCATIONAL TIMES*.

GEOMETRICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS. By M. R. PELL, B.A., Fellow of St. John's College. 8vo, 2s. 6d.

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1853. Price 6s. 6d.

Cambridge: JOHN DEIGHTON.

A LIST OF NEW WORKS.

Next Week.

THE FALL OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC. By the Rev. CHARLES MERIVALE, B.D. 12mo, price 7s. 6d. [On Thursday next]

FELICE'S HISTORY OF THE PROTESTANTS OF FRANCE. Translated by E. WEST. 2 vols. post 8vo. [On Thursday next.]

HISTORY OF SCOTLAND from the REVOLUTION to the EXTINCTION of the last JACOBITE INSURRECTION. By J. HILL BURTON. 2 vols. 8vo, price 28s. [On Wednesday next.]

The Traveller's Library, 4l.

The LIFE of MARSHAL TURENNE. By the Rev. T. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A. 16mo, price One Shilling. [On Saturday next.]

Now Ready.

MEMOIRS, JOURNAL, AND CORRESPONDENCE of THOMAS MOORE. The Third and Fourth Volumes, in post 8vo, price 10s. 6d. each.

Sir J. KAY SHUTTLEWORTH ON PUBLIC EDUCATION as affected by the MINUTES of the COMMITTEE of the PRIVY COUNCIL. 8vo, price 12s.

Second Edition of Sir JAMES STEPHEN'S LECTURES on the HISTORY of FRANCE. 2 vols. 8vo, price 24s.

Second Edition of JOANNA BAILLIE'S DRAMATIC and POETICAL WORKS, complete in One Volume: with Life, &c. Square crown 8vo, price 21s.; morocco, by Hayday, 42s.

Dr. FALCK LEBAHN'S Edition of GOETHE'S FAUST: with copious English Notes for Students. 8vo, price 15s.

SUBSTANCE of Professor FARADAY'S LECTURES on the NON-METALLIC ELEMENTS. Expanded, with Prof. Faraday's sanction, by J. SCOFFERN, M.B. Fcap. 8vo, price 5s. 6d.

Second Edition of Sir HENRY DE LA BECHE'S GEOLOGICAL OBSERVER. With numerous Wood Engravings. 8vo, price 18s.

Gleig's School Series.

HISTORY OF FRANCE. 18mo, price One Shilling.

SIMPLE TRUTHS from SCRIPTURE. 18mo, price Sixpence.

My FIRST SCHOOL-BOOK to TEACH ME READING and WRITING. By W. McLEOD, F.R.G.S., Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. 18mo, price 6d.

Key to Colenso's Trigonometry, Part II.

SOLUTIONS of the UNWORKED EXAMPLES in PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. Part II. By the Rev. J. W. COLENSO, M.A. 12mo, price 5s.

Four New School Atlases.

McLEOD and WELLER'S SCRIPTURE ATLAS: Fifteen full-coloured Maps, and Letter-press. Royal 8vo, price 7s. half-bound.

E. HUGHES'S ATLAS of PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, and COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY: Seventeen full-coloured Maps, and Letter-press. Royal 8vo, price 10s. 6d., half-bound.

BUTLER'S JUNIOR ATLAS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY: Twelve full-coloured Maps. Royal 8vo, price 4s. 6d. half-bound.

BUTLER'S JUNIOR ATLAS of ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY: Ten full-coloured Maps. Royal 8vo, price 4s. 6d. half-bound.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, & LONGMANS.

MACMILLAN AND CO.

CAMBRIDGE,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED.

LORD BACON and SIR WALTER RALEIGH: Critical and Biographical Essays. By MACVEY NAPIER, Esq., late Editor of the 'Edinburgh Review.' Post 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d. [Just ready.]

ÆSCHYLI EUMENIDES. The Greek Text with English Notes; an Introduction, containing an Analysis of the Dissertations of C. O. Müller, and an English Metrical Translation. By B. DRAKE, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, Editor of 'Demosthenes de Coronâ.' 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d. [Just ready.]

The PROPHETS and KINGS of the OLD TESTAMENT. By the Rev. F. D. MAURICE, M.A., Chaplain of Lincoln's Inn, Professor of Divinity in King's College, London. Crown 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d. [Just published.]

"No statesman, no politician, no student of history, can fail to derive instruction from these lectures."—*Spectator*.
"It is an admirable critical history of the Hebrew polity. The inspired history of the Kings is closely adhered to. We have a deeply interesting review of their reigns—when the Prophets were the central lights. The connection of the Prophecies with the history is expanded with peculiar clearness."—*Killo's Journal*, April, 1853.
"We have lingered over these pages with pleasure. . . We must invite and strongly recommend our readers to buy the book and give it a perusal. It is quite new in the line of exposition."—*Christian Times*.

TWENTY SERMONS for TOWN CONGREGATIONS. By the Rev. CHARLES HARDWICK, M.A., Fellow of St. Catherine's Hall, and Cambridge Preacher at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, Author of "A History of the XXXIX Articles." Crown 8vo, cloth, 6s. 6d.

"Possess a clearness, and candour, and strength of feeling and language not at all usual."—*Guardian*, Feb. 9, 1853.

PHAETHON; or, Loose Thoughts for Loose Thinkers. By the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY, Canon of Middleham and Rector of Eversley, Author of 'The Saint's Tragedy,' &c. Crown 8vo, sewed, 2s.

"Combines excellence of matter with beauty of form."—*Spectator*.
"We are glad to commend 'Phaethon.'"—*Examiner*.
"Is much to be recommended."—*Christian Remembrancer*.

"One of the most interesting books we ever read."—*Nonconformist*, Jan. 19, 1853.
"We cordially welcome Mr. Kingsley into the field of discussion on which he has here entered. It is one in which he is capable beyond most of doing the state some service."—*British Quarterly*.
"The figure of Professor Windrush is skilfully brought out touch after touch. Many of the separate strokes are capital, and place before us to the life one phase or other of the modern American free-thinker."—*Prospective Review*, Feb. 1853.

SERMONS, DOCTRINAL & PRACTICAL. By the Rev. WILLIAM ARCHER BUTLER, M.A., late Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Dublin. Edited, with a Memoir of the Author's Life, by the Rev. THOMAS WOODWARD, M.A., Vicar of Mullingar. With Portrait. Second Edition. 8vo, cloth lettered, 12s.

"An eminent divine and a profound thinker."—*English Review*.
"May justly take rank with the first writings in our language."—*Theologian*.

"Poet, orator, metaphysician, theologian—'nihil tetigit quod non ornavit.'"—*Dublin University Magazine*.
"A man of whom, both as regards his life and his remarkable powers, his church may be justly proud."—*The Guardian*.

"These Sermons present a richer combination of the qualities for sermons of the first class than we have met with in any living writer. . . discrimination and earnestness, beauty and power, a truly philosophical spirit. They are models of their kind."—*British Quarterly*.

Cambridge: MACMILLAN and Co.

London: GEORGE BELL, Dublin: HODGES and SMITH, Edinburgh: EDMONSTON and DOUGLAS, Glasgow: JAMES MACLEHOSE.

STANDARD HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS.

PUBLISHED BY MR. BENTLEY.

HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF FERDINAND AND ISABELLA. By W. H. PRESCOTT. LIBRARY EDITION. In Two Vols. 8vo. 36s. With Plates. POPULAR EDITION, in Three Vols. Crown 8vo. 18s.

HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF MEXICO. With a Preliminary History of the Aztecs. By W. H. PRESCOTT. LIBRARY EDITION. In Two Vols. 8vo. 32s. With Plates. POPULAR EDITION. In Three Vols. Crown 8vo. 18s.

HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF PERU. With a Preliminary History of the Incas. By W. H. PRESCOTT. LIBRARY EDITION. In Two Vols. 8vo. 32s. With Plates. POPULAR EDITION. In Three Vols. Crown 8vo. 18s.

CRITICAL AND HISTORICAL ESSAYS. By W. H. PRESCOTT. LIBRARY EDITION. In 8vo. 14s. POPULAR EDITION. In Crown 8vo. 6s.

PASSAGES FROM MY LIFE; Together with Memoirs of the Campaigns of 1813 and 1814. By BARON VON MÜFFLING. Edited with Notes. By COLONEL PHILIP YORKE, F.R.S. 8vo. 14s.

CIVIL WARS AND MONARCHY IN FRANCE, in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries: a History of France principally during that period. By LEOPOLD RANKE, Author of "A History of the Popes in the 16th and 17th Centuries." Two Vols. Crown 8vo. 24s.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A LITERARY LIFE: or, Books, Places, and People. By MARY RUSSELL MITFORD. SECOND EDITION. Two Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

HISTORY OF THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN, from the unpublished Letters and Journals of Political and Military Officers employed in Afghanistan throughout the entire period of British connection with that country. By JOHN WILLIAM KAYE. Two Vols. 8vo. 36s.

SHAKESPEARE AND HIS TIMES. By M. GUIZOT. Translated by ANDREW R. SCOBLE. 8vo. 14s.

THE FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD, from Marathon to Waterloo. By PROFESSOR CREASY. FOURTH EDITION. In 8vo. With Plans. 15s.

THE LIFE AND REMAINS OF THEODORE HOOK. By the REV. RICHARD DALTON BARHAM. 4th EDITION. Two Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

DEMETRIUS THE IMPOSTOR: or, Romantic Episodes of Russian History. By M. MERIMÉE, Author of "A History of Peter the Cruel," "Chronicles of Charles IX." Crown 8vo. 12s.

THE NAVAL HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN; from the Declaration of War by France in 1793, to the Battle of Navarino. By WILLIAM JAMES. Six vols. 8vo. Plates, plans, &c. 54s.

THE DIARIES AND CORRESPONDENCE OF JAMES HARRIS, Earl of Malmesbury. Edited by HIS GRANDSON, the third Earl. Four Vols. 8vo. 42s.

HISTORY OF THE FIRST FRENCH REVOLUTION. By M. THIERS. In Five Vols. 8vo. With numerous Engravings. 25s.

MEMOIRS OF THE COURT OF ENGLAND UNDER THE HOUSE OF THE STUARTS. By JOHN HENEAGE JESSE. Four Vols. 8vo. 56s. Illustrations.

MEMOIRS OF THE COURT OF ENGLAND UNDER THE HOUSES OF NASSAU AND HANOVER. By JOHN HENEAGE JESSE. Three Vols. 8vo. 42s. Portraits.

MEMOIRS OF THE PRETENDERS AND THEIR ADHERENTS. By JOHN HENEAGE JESSE. Two Vols. 8vo. 28s. Portraits.

MEMORIALS AND CELEBRITIES OF LONDON. By JOHN HENEAGE JESSE. Four Vols. 8vo. 56s. Illustrations.

HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF CANADA. By the Author of "Hochelaga." Two Vols. 8vo. 15s. Portraits.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. By GEORGE BANCROFT, Author of "History of the United States before the Revolution." Two Vols. 8vo. 30s. Either Volume can be had separately, price 15s. each. * * * The Third Volume will be Published in the Spring.

HISTORY OF MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS. By M. MIGNET, Author of "The History of the French Revolution." In Two Vols. 8vo. Portrait. 15s.

THE LIFE OF DR. JOHN JEBB, Bishop of Limerick. By the REV. CHARLES FORSTER, Author of "The One Primeval Language." LIBRARY EDITION. In 8vo. 15s. POPULAR EDITION. In Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A HISTORY OF GREEK CLASSICAL LITERATURE. By the Rev. R. W. BROWNE, M.A., Professor of Classics at King's College, London. One large Volume, 8vo. 12s.

CORNEILLE AND HIS TIMES. By M. GUIZOT. Translated by ANDREW R. SCOBLE. 8vo. 14s.

THE HISTORY OF PETER THE CRUEL. By M. MERIMÉE, Author of "Demetrius the Impostor." Translated by ANDREW R. SCOBLE. Two Vols. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THE LETTERS OF HORACE WALPOLE, EARL OF ORFORD. Fourteen Vols. 8vo. 7l.

MEMOIRS OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE THE THIRD. By HORACE WALPOLE, Earl of Orford. Now first published from the original MSS. Edited with Notes, by SIR DENIS LE MARCHANT, BART. Four Vols. 8vo. 42s.

THE LETTERS OF THE EARL OF CHESTERFIELD. Including numerous Letters and Sketches hitherto unpublished. Now first collected. By LORD MAHON.

* * * The Fifth and Concluding Volume with an Index to the whole work will be ready shortly.

FILIA DOLOROSA: Memoirs of the Duchesse d'Angoulême. By MRS. ROMER, Author of "A Pilgrimage to the Temples and Tombs of Egypt." NEW EDITION. One Vol. Crown 8vo. 12s.

MEMOIRS OF THE MARQUIS OF ROCKINGHAM AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES. By the EARL OF ALBEMARLE. Two Vols. 8vo. Portrait. 30s.

HENRY OF MONMOUTH: or, Memoirs of the Life and Character of Henry the Fifth, as Prince of Wales and King of England. By the REV. J. ENDELL TYLER, B.D. Two Vols. 8vo. 21s.

ENGLAND UNDER THE REIGNS OF EDWARD VI. AND MARY, with the contemporary History of Europe. By PATRICK FRASER TYTLER, Author of "The History of Scotland." Two Vols. 8vo. Portraits. 2s.

THE LIFE OF ALFRED THE GREAT. By DR. REINHOLD PAULI. Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A. 8vo. 12s.

MEMOIRS OF SARAH MARGARET FULLER, the Marchesa Ossoli. By RALPH WALDO EMERSON and WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING. Three Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

LOUIS THE FOURTEENTH AND THE COURT OF FRANCE IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. By JULIA PARDOE. Three Vols. 8vo. 42s. Portraits.

THE COURT AND REIGN OF FRANCIS THE FIRST. By JULIA PARDOE. Two Vols. 8vo. 36s. Portraits.

HOMES AND HAUNTS OF THE MOST EMINENT BRITISH POETS. By WILLIAM HOWITT. Two Vols. 8vo. With numerous Illustrations. 24s.

HISTORY OF THE WAR OF THE SICILIAN VESPERS. By M. AMARI. Three Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

MEMOIRS AND CORRESPONDENCE OF PRINCE RUPERT AND THE CAVALIERS. By ELIOT WARBURTON, Author of "The Crescent and the Cross." Three Vols. 8vo. 42s. Portraits.

THE ONE PRIMEVAL LANGUAGE.

NOW READY, WITH CHART, ILLUSTRATIONS, AND NUMEROUS HIEROGLYPHICAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Parts I. and II., price Two Guineas, (either Part may be had separately,)

THE ONE PRIMEVAL LANGUAGE,

BY THE REV. CHARLES FORSTER,

Rector of Stisted, and one of the Six Preachers in Canterbury Cathedral.

PART I.—THE VOICE OF ISRAEL FROM THE ROCKS OF SINAI;

OR, THE SINAITIC INSCRIPTIONS, CONTEMPORARY RECORDS OF THE MIRACLES, AND WANDERINGS OF THE EXODE.

PART II.—THE MONUMENTS OF EGYPT, AND THEIR VESTIGES OF PATRIARCHAL TRADITIONS.

"We have read Mr. Forster's book with so much interest that we lose no time in giving some account of its contents. Many of our readers are perhaps aware that all the rocks at the resting-places throughout the peninsula of Mount Sinai are covered with numerous inscriptions in unknown characters and languages. These inscriptions amount to many thousands, and extend over many miles. Certain Jews who accompanied a Greek merchant to these rocks in the sixth century, assigned the inscriptions to their ancestors, who are supposed to have cut them in the rocks while wandering in the desert after their departure from Egypt. After laying down the principles which have guided him in the interpretation of the inscriptions, Mr. Forster proceeds to give a translation of several of them, confirming, in a wonderful manner, the Scriptural account of many of the miracles in the Books of Moses. We content ourselves, at present, with having drawn attention to this work, which will be of such special interest to the Biblical student."—*Literary Gazette*.

"A very remarkable book. It is one of the most valuable contributions to Scripture evidence which we have met with for a long time."—*Daily News*.

"This work is full of matter of a deeply interesting character. It is impossible to read it attentively without arriving at the conviction that Mr. Forster has discovered the true key of hieroglyphic interpretation, and that a fuller and more accurate knowledge of the language employed, of its structure and its alphabet, and of the sense of the numberless inscriptions couched in it, is now a mere question of time, opportunity, and persevering diligence. The researches of Mr. Forster have, however, a higher than a merely philological value. The collateral evidences in support of the earliest Biblical accounts which he has discovered, are singularly important in a critical and theological point of view, and furnish one more proof that the credibility of the Bible has nothing to fear, and every thing to gain, from truly scientific investigations."—*John Bull*.

"The theological value of the records of the miracles of the Exodus, graven on the living rocks by the hands of the very men who witnessed them, is perfectly incalculable."—*Guardian*.

Nearly ready.

THE BIBLE LANDS.

In Two Vols. 8vo., with Map and Illustrations.

NARRATIVE OF

A JOURNEY ROUND THE DEAD SEA

AND IN

THE BIBLE LANDS.

FROM DECEMBER, 1850, TO APRIL, 1851.

By F. DE SAULCY,

Member of the French Institute.

M. de Saulcy was commissioned by the French Government to explore the shores of the Dead Sea, and particularly those countries of which little has been known since the days of Abraham, or 3750 years ago. No European has hitherto returned alive after accomplishing the journey round the Dead Sea. M. de Saulcy succeeded in this difficult and dangerous enterprise. The discoveries he has made relative to the Cities of Sodom, Gomorrah, &c., so long matter of doubt, are very extraordinary, and confirm in a most remarkable manner the truth of the Holy Scriptures in their most minute details. This work will contain an account of the Ancient Monuments in and about Jerusalem and along the Dead Sea, and of all the new discoveries in Natural History, Entomology, and Mineralogy during the course of M. de Saulcy's journey, and will be accompanied by an interesting account of the geography of the countries of Canaan and Moab.

In 8vo.

THE APOCALYPSE ITS OWN INTERPRETER,

BY THE APPLICATION OF A SOUND AND ANCIENT RULE FOR THE INTERPRETING OF HOLY SCRIPTURE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A SHORT SERIES OF DISSERTATIONS ON SYMBOLICAL PROPHECY, ITS NATURE AND DESIGN.

By THE VENERABLE JAMES W. FORSTER, LL.D.

Archdeacon of Aghadoe, and Vicar-General of Limerick.

NATIONAL EDUCATION, ETC.

In Post 8vo.

SIX-PREACHER SERMONS.

A COURSE DELIVERED IN CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.

INCLUDING THE SUBJECT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

By THE REV. CHARLES FORSTER, B.D.

One of the Six Preachers, and Rector of Stisted, Essex.
Author of "The One Primeval Language."

RICHARD BENTLEY, NEW BURLINGTON STREET,

Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

MR. BENTLEY'S LITERARY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Two Volumes 8vo,
MEMORIALS AND CORRESPONDENCE OF CHARLES JAMES FOX.

EDITED

BY THE RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN RUSSELL, M.P.

[On Tuesday next.

In Two Volumes 8vo, with Illustrations and Map,
THE FRONTIER LANDS OF THE CHRISTIAN AND THE TURK.

COMPRISING TRAVELS IN THE REGIONS OF THE LOWER DANUBE IN 1850 & 1851.

BY A BRITISH RESIDENT OF TWENTY YEARS IN THE EAST.

[Published this day.

In One large Vol. 8vo,
THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

A HISTORY OF INDIAN PROGRESS.

BY JOHN WILLIAM KAYE,

Author of "The History of the War in Afghanistan."

[Next week.

In Imperial 8vo, with upwards of fifty highly finished Engravings and other Illustrations,

CASTILE AND ANDALUCIA.

BY LADY LOUISA TENISON.

NEW NOVEL, BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE INITIALS."

In Three Vols., Post 8vo,

CYRILLA.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE INITIALS."

"Many also have perished, erred, and sinned for women."—*Esdra.*

[Published this day.

In 8vo,
THE HISTORY OF THE EMPEROR CHARLES THE FIFTH.

BY DR. ROBERTSON.

A NEW EDITION REVISED, WITH ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS, AND NOTES BASED UPON THE IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES RECENTLY MADE.

BY E. S. CREASY, ESQ.,

Professor of History in the University of London, Author of "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World," &c.

DR. HENRY BATHURST, LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH
 (Memoirs and Correspondence of). With Anecdotes of various Members of his Family. By his Daughter MRS. THISTLETHWAYTE. One large Volume, 8vo.

MEMOIRS OF MARY, DUCHESS OF BURGUNDY.
 and Her Times and Contemporaries. By LOUISA STUART COSTELLO, Author of "A Summer amongst the Bocages and the Vines." Post 8vo.

PRIVATE LIFE AND PUBLIC CALAMITIES;
 or, The Early Life of Alexandrine des Echerolles, during the troubles of the First French Revolution. From the Original, by the Translator of "The Sicilian Vespers," and Author of "Gentle Influence." Two Vols. post 8vo.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A THREE YEARS' RESIDENCE IN CHINA; including Peregrinations in Spain, Morocco, Egypt, India, Australia, and New Zealand. By W. TYRONE POWER, D.A.C.G., Author of "New Zealand Sketches." Post 8vo.

FRANCATELLI'S MODERN COOK. A New Edition, thoroughly revised, with Additions. Demy 8vo, with upwards of 60 Illustrations. 15s.

LETTERS OF THE EARL OF CHESTERFIELD
 (Fifth and Concluding Volume). Now First Published from the Original MSS. Edited by the Right Hon. LORD MAHON. Comprising several Pieces hitherto unpublished. 8vo, with an Index to the whole Work.

A HISTORY OF THE PAPACY TO THE PERIOD OF THE REFORMATION. Founded upon the German of Planck's "Geschichte des Papstthums." By Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, Author of "The Bampton Lectures," and "The Latin Dictionary." Two Volumes, post 8vo.

THE LIFE AND REMAINS OF HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, late Director of the East India Company. By JOHN WILLIAM KAY, Author of "The History of the War in Afghanistan." Two Vols. 8vo.

GATHERINGS OF A COUNTRY RAMBLER.
 By LADY ELIZABETH DICKINS. Small 8vo.

NARRATIVE OF A VOYAGE TO THE INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO IN H.M.S. MÆANDER, including an Account of Port Essington. By Captain the Hon. HENRY KEPPEL. Second Edition. Royal 8vo, with numerous Illustrations. 24s. [Published this day.

MAHOMETANISM UNVEILED. An Inquiry in which the Arch-Heresy, its diffusion and continuance, are examined on a new principle; tending to confirm the Evidences, and aid the Propagation of the Christian Faith. By the Rev. CHARLES FOSTER, B.D., Rector of Stisted, and Author of "The One Primeval Language." New Edition. Two Vols. 8vo.

ETERNAL LIFE. The Revelation of the Books of Moses. By the Rev. JAMES ELLICE, M.A., Rector of Clothall, Herts. New Edition, with Additions. Post 8vo.

TRAVELS IN NORTH AMERICA, including a Summer Residence with the Pawnee Tribe in the remote Prairies of the Missouri. By the Hon. CHARLES AUGUSTUS MURRAY, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation. New Edition, revised, with a New Preface and additional Notes. Two Vols. Post 8vo.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A LITERARY LIFE. By MARY RUSSELL MITFORD, Author of "Our Village." New and Cheaper Edition. Two Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1853.

REVIEWS.

Journal of a Cruise among the Islands of the Western Pacific, including the Feejees and others Inhabited by the Polynesian Negro Races, in H.M.S. 'Havannah.' By John Elphinstone Erskine, Capt. R.N. With Maps and Plates. Murray.

THE rapid progress of the British settlements in Australia and New Zealand has given a new interest and importance to the island groups of the Western Pacific. Already a brisk traffic has sprung up between the colonies and several of the islands, to which the gold discoveries can only give a partial and temporary check. Christian missionaries are successfully spreading religion and civilization in these regions. The island of New Caledonia, from its position and the excellence of its harbours, may be considered as commanding the communications of Australia with India, China, Panama, and California. The increased intercourse by steam navigation between all these countries will diffuse commercial and political life throughout the Western Pacific, with its multitudinous islands. The principal groups are the Samoan, Feejee, Loyalty, Tongan or Friendly Islands, the New Hebrides, and New Caledonia. To all the tract between the meridian of Tonga and New Guinea, the French have given the general name of Melanesia, from the dark colour of the native races. The British government has recently established a separate naval command for the Australian station, the limits of which are, on the north, the 10th degree of south latitude, on the east the meridian of the 170th degree of west longitude, on the south the Antarctic circle, and on the west the meridian of the 75th degree of east longitude. As soon as the pacification of New Zealand had been completed under the admirable government of Sir George Grey, the British ships previously retained in that colony were disposable for other duty. A regular periodical inspection of all the islands in the Australian station was determined on, and the first cruise with this object was made by Captain Erskine, in H.M.S. *Havannah*, in 1849, of which this volume contains the record. Hitherto, as the author remarks, our information concerning the islands of Melanesia has been confined to a few missionary notices, and exaggerated accounts of atrocities committed against the persons and property of Europeans, who are generally represented as peaceful traders. Of some of the groups, as the Navigators' and Feejeean, valuable accounts are contained in the narrative of the United States' Exploring Expedition, under Lieutenant Wilkes, in 1839 and 1840. M. Dumont d'Urville, in the course of his second voyage round the world, about the same period, passed a fortnight among the Feejees, and has published detailed notices of these islands and their inhabitants; and so also, even more recently, has Sir Edward Belcher, in his 'Narrative of the Voyage of the *Sulphur*.' In some of the journals of earlier navigators there are scattered notices of others of the Melanesian islands, and of these the most valuable are contained in the voyages of our own illustrious Captain Cook, whose discoveries first attracted the attention of Europe to these regions. Some of the islands had, however, been visited and described long before his time. The enterprising voyager,

Quiros, so early as 1606, explored some parts of these seas. In 1643 the Feejees were first seen by Tasman, the Dutch discoverer, and named by him Prince William's Islands. Little permanent attention was paid to these regions by other European nations until the voyages of Bougainville in 1768, and Cook in 1774 and subsequent years. Of the discoveries and visits of other navigators towards the close of last century, Captain Erskine gives a brief account in his introductory chapter. In 1797 the missionary ship *Duff*, commanded by Captain Wilson, first carried Christian missionaries to some of the islands, under the auspices of the London Society. Since that time missions have been established by various Christian churches, and the heathenism of the people is gradually disappearing under the influence of religion and civilization.

In Williams's narrative of missionary enterprise, and in the official reports of the London Society, many interesting notices will be found of the progress of truth in these regions, and of its influence on the character and habits of the native races. Within the last few years Bishop Selwyn, of New Zealand, has made two voyages to the New Hebrides, New Caledonia, and the Loyalty group, in a small vessel of 23 tons, taking back with him to Auckland for education several young natives, who it is hoped will be the means of introducing a better organized system of Christian instruction than could be attained by the efforts of European strangers. But meanwhile it is very gratifying to have Captain Erskine's testimony to the great amount of good which has been effected through the agency of the missionaries of the London and of the Wesleyan Societies. Many of the chiefs and people have embraced Christianity, and have abandoned cannibalism, polygamy, idolatry, and other Pagan rites and customs. Even in Eromango, where the enterprising and devoted Williams fell a martyr, there is now a Christian church, and from Samoa, the head quarters of the London mission, native teachers have been sent to many new stations, which are regularly visited in a ship belonging to the Society. Captain Erskine observes that from the influence the native missionaries have always acquired wherever they have been placed, it cannot be doubted that ere long a regular footing will be obtained in all these groups for the dissemination of Christianity. Commerce and civilization must here, as elsewhere, follow in the train, and the islands of the Western Pacific will take their place in the political history of that quarter of the world. Of the present condition and the prospects of the Feejee Islands, the most populous of the groups, and one of the latest to be touched by the influences of civilization, the following encouraging account is given:—

"M. d'Urville, who paid a short visit to the Feejees in May and June, 1827, has given us the first authentic account of the islands and their inhabitants; and it was not until 1835 that a Christian mission was attempted by the Wesleyan ministers from Tonga, nor until several years later that their efforts met with any success.

"The want of a regular survey was at length supplied by the United States' Exploring Expedition, which, under Captain Wilkes, performed that service in 1840. The narrative of the expedition contains a mass of information on the manners, laws, religion, and language of these extraordinary islanders, and will probably remain the best, if not the only record of them, when they shall have been supplanted, as there is every reason to believe they

will be ere many generations shall have passed, by habits of civilization and the Christian religion.

"The two principal islands of the group, all of which are lofty, picturesque, and fruitful, are Viti-Levu (Great Feejee), which is 85 miles long by 40 broad, and Vanua Levu (Great Land), 95 miles by 25 or 30; and there are besides nearly one hundred inhabited islands of all sizes, containing a population which has been variously estimated at from 75,000 to 300,000 souls, the mean of these numbers being probably not far from the truth. In the smaller islands forming the eastern or windward division, the Wesleyans are rapidly succeeding in the work of conversion, but the great majority of the inhabitants of the larger islands are systematically addicted to bloodshed and cannibalism, to a degree not generally believed by civilized nations, and which indeed may be said scarcely to admit of exaggeration. In proportion, however, as they surpass the neighbouring people of this ocean in the practice of these vices, do they exhibit their superiority in energy, intelligence, and a knowledge of the useful arts; and it may be questioned if this race, which seems to differ more intellectually than physically from the African negro, be not pre-eminently that one of the Pacific capable of the highest degree of rational civilization."

The first place at which Captain Erskine touched after leaving Auckland was Niue, or Savage Island, the visit to which was one of exciting interest, as it was the first opportunity that most of the crew of the *Havannah* had of seeing completely savage life. It was long before the natives could be induced to leave their canoes, but when once on board they soon felt themselves at ease, and some curious scenes took place:—

"They soon made themselves at home on deck, although evidently unaccustomed to the motion of a ship, not having what seamen call their sea legs. The quarter-boats attracted immediate attention, and were visited with much interest, and at last one or two were coaxed down on the main deck. Here they broke out into cries of astonishment and delight, but were not at first quite assured of their safety. One only ventured below into the gun-room, and he insisted upon somebody holding him by the hand, as if to secure him from injury. One of the quartermasters first performed this office, but on entering the gun-room he transferred himself to Lieut. Pollard, who soon set him at his ease. He seemed frightened at my dog, and I doubt if he had ever seen one before, and a little so of a monkey and the sheep; but his amazement at the variety of objects was at first so great, that it was difficult to distinguish which were novel and which were not. The officers soon dressed him up, first in an old hat, and afterwards in a shirt and a pair of trowsers, and he was perfectly delighted with his appearance in a looking-glass. He was offered biscuit, which he would not eat, and a glass of wine, which he tasted but spat out immediately with disgust, making signs that it burned his throat. Many curious things were given to him, such as steel pens, pins, pomatum pots, &c., all of which he declined as useless, although he would have taken one of the latter if he could have affixed it to his breast as an ornament. On coming on deck again he was frantic with joy, and on the drums and fifes being ordered up, and playing a lively air, he danced, with a naked countryman of his own and one of our crew, what might well have passed for an Irish jig, keeping perfect time with the changes of the tune; and he afterwards executed by himself a kind of dance, probably a war-dance, with one of the double-handed swords spoken of before.

"While this was going on, two of his canoe-mates were wandering about the main-deck, where the carpenters were at work, and who, after exhibiting the use of their tools, had imprudently neglected to put them away. A chisel was accordingly too great a temptation to one of our visitors, who snatched it up, and jumped overboard, through the port. Our friend soon found it out by

some means or other; for he followed in full costume, and all the canoes shoved off a little way from the ship. I lowered a cutter, and sent Lieut. Payne to try to secure the chisel, more with the desire of showing our disapproval of the theft than recovering an article of such small value. The first canoe he pulled to pointed to the real offender, who paddled quickly to the shore, followed more leisurely by the others; and finding the chase would, even if successful, be a long one, I recalled our boat. I was sorry for this incident, as it was almost the only instance of dishonesty which occurred during the whole day. Indeed, for such a wild people, they seemed to have a remarkable regard for the rights of property. I was told that the same man who stole the chisel had shown a desire to appropriate one of the boatswain's axes; but I believe in both cases he would have proposed a bargain if he had had anything to give in exchange. Our people thought, from a little distrust of us in the first instance, that the islanders were willing enough to receive, but forget to give an equivalent; but nothing of the kind was attempted during our barter. Somewhat ashamed of the trash we had given them in exchange, I repeatedly threw out of the stern windows black bottles, with a few fish-hooks attached, intending them as a free gift. They were eagerly seized; but invariably one or two spears were thrust upon me, whether I would or no; the canoes which had dropped astern to pick up the bottles, paddling up with all their might to fulfil their share of the bargain. They seemed to have equal confidence in each other. If one could not pick up a bottle, he hailed a friend, who jumped overboard and secured it; nor was there any quarrelling or disputing among themselves. At the same time property appeared to be special, as the man or boy who handed up any article always received and appropriated what was given for it; nor did there seem to be any jealousy as to the very different prices received for the same description of things. Altogether they impressed me very favourably with their dispositions; nor did they seem to be at all wanting in natural capacity."

At Apia, the chief town of Upolu, one of the Samoan Islands, there is an English consul, the same Mr. Pritchard who was at Tahiti when the French attacked that island, and whose resolute defence of the interests of Queen Pomare caused so violent a feeling against England on the part of Louis Philippe's government. The Americans also have a consul at Apia, Mr. Williams, a British subject, son of the martyr of Eromango:—

"In the evening I landed, and visited Mr. Pritchard, who resides in a small but commodious house in the bay, situated on a piece of ground at a short distance from the village, which he had purchased from one of the chiefs as the site of the British consulate.

"Mr. Pritchard, whose consular authority at this time extended over the Society, Friendly, and Navigators' Islands, had, by orders of our Government, exchanged his residence at Tahiti, in the former group, after the establishment of the French protectorate in that island, to his present one in Upolu, where, as mentioned before, he arrived in July, 1845. It may be readily supposed that the arrival of such a functionary was not by any means agreeable to the lawless Englishmen who were accustomed, in greater numbers than at present, to infest these islands; and that, as Mr. Pritchard complains, every effort was made by men of that description to prejudice the chiefs and people against him. For a considerable time, therefore, no one was found willing to sell, or even to lease (an arrangement which is partly understood), a plot of ground on which to erect a dwelling. The nature of his appointment seems not to have been properly explained to the chiefs, and other causes concurred to make his situation very disagreeable. He had brought with him from Tahiti several young horses and mares, the first ever seen by the inhabitants, who were perfectly ignorant of their use; and these, running about wild, and breaking

through enclosures intended only to keep out pigs, destroying the young breadfruit-trees and frightening the children, excited at last the anger of the natives, who took revenge by spearing one or two of them during the night. No compensation could be obtained, for the perpetrators were never discovered; but the Samoans are a gentle and a polite people, and matters soon improved. In July, 1846, for instance, a British schooner (the *Breeze*, of Hobart Town) having been wrecked on the reef near Apia, and plundered by the people of the neighbourhood of several articles, these were not only recovered by the exertions of Mr. Pritchard and the missionaries, but the natives submitted to a fine of 300 dollars, or an equivalent in cocoa-nut oil, imposed by the consul on his own authority. It may indeed be doubted if, on many parts of the coast of civilized England, an affair of the kind would have been so easily and satisfactorily settled.

"Mr. Pritchard was soon enabled to procure from the chief to whom the land belonged, first a lease, and afterwards the sale, of as much ground as he required for his residence at Apia, and he has since acquired some private property near Saluafata, which he has stocked with cattle. Captain Maxwell, of H.M.S. *Dido*, who passed a fortnight among the Samoan islands in January, 1848, anxious to remove from the minds of the natives all doubts as to the true position of Mr. Pritchard, accompanied him to the principal stations in the islands of Upolu and Savaii, and presented him to the several chiefs as Her Majesty's consul. The nature of the duties, as well as the rights connected with the office, having been explained to them, he was everywhere well received, and his influence being now fully established, there can be no doubt that it may be constantly exercised to the advantage both of his own countrymen and the inhabitants of the islands."

The following picture of what was seen at one of the Friendly or Tonga Islands, is a specimen of the scenes witnessed throughout the cruise, and we give it as conveying a graphic idea of the topics which occupy a large portion of Captain Erskine's narrative:—

"One of the vagrant Englishmen who frequent the various groups of islands in this sea, for the sake of enjoying a life of rude freedom without any care but for the present, was found residing in the village. He was a blacksmith, and had practised his trade here and at the Feejees for more than twenty years, having once owned, by his own account, a small vessel, in which he moved about from place to place. His house here, which was small but comfortable, he described as having cost him in goods, such as muskets, powder, shot, axes, &c., as much as 70*l*. When absent he leaves it unprotected, claiming it on his return, and turning out any persons who may then be occupying it, whom he also requires to make good any damage his property may have sustained. The restraint of living among a Christian community was evidently too great for him, and he lauded the society and disposition of the heathen part of the population over those of the converts. Some pique or jealousy of the missionaries and their influence evidently contributed to this feeling, as he complained of their interference in his trade as affecting his interests, which could hardly be the case, as the residence of a tradesman of good character would be always a great advantage to families who retain European habits, and must have many wants which he could supply.

"We had an agreeable walk back to Nukualofa, where, previous to returning on board, we visited the grave of poor Captain Croker. His remains lie close to the mission chapel, and a headboard with a plate of copper, which we renewed, records the date of his melancholy death.

"The gentlemen of the mission accompanied me on board to dinner, to which I also invited Mumui and old Vaca-teu-ola. Although dressed in native costume (a flowing robe of native cloth), leaving shoulders and chest exposed, their behaviour at table was that of finished gentlemen. We had a good deal of conversation, carried on, of course,

through the missionaries, on the subject of old dignities and family names in Tonga, the chief relating the origin of many of the latter, and Vaca-teu-ola explaining that his name, literally translated, meant 'the canoe that is successful in catching the sharks.' They seemed pleased at being interrogated on these points, and to have an opportunity of talking of their family connexions and dignities, which are evidently still highly valued, and were so much flattered by our attention to these minutiae, that they declared, before going away, that they had never been treated so like chiefs before by any strangers.

"Our drums and fifes attracted, as usual, a great share of attention, the soft sound of the former, according to them, excelling all other music. Although the evening was cool, and Mumui was suffering from a pulmonary complaint, and seemed to feel the exposure to the dew, they would not leave the deck, but, unrolling the train of their robes, and wrapping it gracefully round the upper part of the body close up to the chin, somewhat after the manner of a Spanish cloak, stood listening to the music, looking like beautifully draped statues, until it was time to depart. A few rockets completed the entertainment and added to their gratification; and, as we were to sail in the morning, many adieus and good wishes were exchanged on all sides ere they were rowed away to the shore."

At New Caledonia, a gratifying instance was observed of the accuracy of the observations and records of the great English navigator, Captain Cook:—

"11th September.—At 8:30 A.M., the wind being light from the north-east, we made the high land of New Caledonia, then not more than five or six leagues distant, the summits of the hills being quite obscured by thick clouds, and at 9 saw the outer reef, which we found afterwards encircled the whole island, and not merely the south-western side, as the imperfect chart in use would indicate.

"Several small sandy islets composed that part of the barrier which first presented itself to our view, 'connected,' as Captain Cook says, 'by reefs, in which appeared some openings from space to space'; and a few minutes later, I was enabled still further to verify the correctness of our great circumnavigator's description of this part of the coast, by descriing, 'in one of the small isles, an elevation like a tower; and over a low neck of land within the isle many other elevations, resembling the masts of a fleet of ships.' These 'elevations,' which would have seemed even more remarkable to us had we not already seen the extraordinary trees at Uea, were a cluster of the tall 'araucaria,'—that on the small island being a single tree of the same species, which, rising from out of some low bushes, resembled, through the haze, the tall chimney of a steam-engine. It was with some surprise that I gazed upon this singular object, which our position identified as the same seen by Captain Cook seventy-five years before. At noon on that day the *Resolution* was in lat. 20° 41' S. and long. 1° 8' east of the observatory isle at Balad, or 165° 34' E. from Greenwich. Having stood in-shore with a light easterly wind till sunset, at which time the ship was between two or three leagues off the land, the elevation was seen on one of the western islets. As at noon on this day, after having passed through the reef passage, our position was lat. 20° 51' S., long. 165° 16' E., and the islet bore due east of us, there can be but little doubt of its identity, and that the ravages of time have spared this curious beacon, which, having given the name of 'One Tree Island' to the spot on which it stands, is well known as a valuable mark for the reef passages by the traders who now frequent the coast."

Of the ethnology, language, customs, religion, and traditions of the Melanesian races many interesting notices are given throughout the volume. For these we must refer to the work itself, as we do not find any brief extract containing the substance of the various and

important information communicated by the author.

But the following notice of one of the scenes at a masquerade in one of the Feejee islands exhibits the cleverness and humour of the natives. It is contained in the narrative of an English sailor, John Jackson, who was found by Captain Erskine living among the islanders, and who prepared a narrative full of curious matter, and written in a lively and truth-like style, which is given as an appendix to the volume. Speaking of the customs of the Feejeeans, Jackson says:—

"They sometimes amuse themselves with masquerades. I remember at one of the public masquerades, an individual who took the character of a white man, and performed it so well, that he caused great mirth. He was clothed like a sailor, armed with a cutlass, and as a substitute for bad teeth (which is a proverbial characteristic of white men amongst these people), he had short pieces of black pipe-stems placed irregularly, which answered very well. The nose on his mask was of a disproportionate length (which they also say is another prominent feature, adding nothing to the beauty of white men). His hat was cocked on three hairs, in the sailor fashion, and made from banana leaves. In his mouth was a short black pipe, which he was puffing away as he strolled about, cutting the tops of any tender herb that happened to grow on either side. This masquerade is carried on by the slaves when they bring in the first fruits and offer them to the king; and even at such times, when allowance is made for not being over scrupulous in paying the accustomed deference to superiors, they nevertheless keep a little guard over themselves, and behave with more or less decorum. But this mimicking sailor acted his part cleverly, and paid no attention whatever to decorum, but strutted about puffing away at his pipe as unconcerned as though he was walking the fore-castle. He detached himself from the crowd, flourishing his cutlass about, and gaping alternately in all quarters, as though he was a stranger just arrived, when some of the masqueraders reminded him that he was in the presence of Tui Dreketi. He immediately asked who Tui Dreketi was, and could not be made to understand, till some of them looked in the direction the king was sitting, when he pointed (which is greatly against the rules), and asked if that was the 'old bloke,' walking up to him bolt upright and offering his hand, which the king smilingly shook. The sailor then told him he had better take a whiff or two with him, as it was the best tobacco he had smoked for many a day. The king, willing to make the best of the amusement, took the pipe, the spectators making the air ring again with their shouts and laughter, 'Vavala gi dina, dina sara' (a real white man, a real white man). The sport then broke up, by the spectators rushing upon the masqueraders, each trying to get the mask of the character he most admired. There were many candidates for the sailor's mask, and the poor fellow got a tremendous mauling by one pulling one way and one another, to the great amusement of all present."

The few concluding sentences of Captain Erskine's journal will give a high idea of his ability, judgment, and good feeling, which indeed are conspicuous throughout the narrative, and lead the reader to wish that all British exploring expeditions were commanded by officers of the same spirit and experience. The only defect in the *Havannah's* equipment was the absence of any naturalist or scientific observer, whose reports would have added materially to the interest and value of such a cruise:—

"In thus concluding the account of the *Havannah's* first visit to the islands of the Western Pacific, in which we have, happily, no one case of sickness or accident to record, I may be pardoned for alluding to one or two other circumstances, which will allow those who have been engaged in the cruise to

look back upon it with satisfaction. That the ship, although necessarily placed on more than one occasion in positions of some little difficulty, has never touched the ground, nor sustained damage of any kind, must be in great measure attributed to the indefatigable zeal of Mr. Hilliard, the master, whose attention to all his various duties, even when required to pass nearly whole days at the mast-head, was unremitting. But the most gratifying circumstance of all, is that of never having had occasion, during a tolerably constant intercourse with savage people of very various dispositions, to make use of or even to exhibit, except for amusement, the superiority of our arms. The fact that no punishment of any individual of our people for misconduct towards the natives was ever required, must be allowed to furnish a proof, not merely of a great improvement in manners, but of the excellent temper and good conduct of the officers and men whom I had the pride to command.

"If we have assisted in impressing the minds of men, generally so observant of character as barbarians, with a respect for order and justice, and in enabling them to distinguish between the infamous class of whites from whom they have in most cases derived their first notions of mis-called civilization, and Europeans of education and conduct, our cruise will not have been without its results."

The volume is illustrated by charts and by plates, most of the latter being coloured lithograph engravings, which show the shades of difference between the hues of the Polynesian and the more or less mixed negro races of the Melanesian groups. Captain Erskine's journal is one of the freshest and most interesting books of travel we have lately seen, valuable for the information it contains, and written in a style and spirit which the reader cannot but approve and admire.

Lectures on Political Atheism. By Lyman Beecher, D.D. Clarke, Beeton, and Co.

THIS is a remarkable book, both in its matter and in the circumstances to which it owes its origin. It reveals a state of society in America of which many in this country have little idea. Atheism and Socialism have been gradually assuming a position dangerous both to the religious and political institutions of the United States, where liberty has every facility for degenerating into licentiousness. The vast number of refugees from continental Europe have carried with them across the Atlantic principles very different from those of the pilgrim fathers, whose influence has hitherto been powerful on the moral and social as well as the political condition of the great Republic. The wild theories imported from abroad have found favour with multitudes of native Americans, and an organized system of hostility to the civil, social, and religious institutions of the country exists, the principle of which Dr. Beecher designates political atheism. By the press, by public lectures, and other means, the leaders of these movements have been labouring, with ceaseless energy and partial success, to sap the foundations at once of social order and of religious truth.

To meet and counteract the influence of this political atheism, the civil authorities and the Christian churches in the States have been called to take active public measures. It was in aid of this good cause that Dr. Beecher delivered in some of the great towns of the Union the lectures which are now published. Of the extent to which the evil threatened to grow, and of the efforts to counteract it, the following statement is given in one of the lectures:—

"I can only say that in Boston and New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and through New England and the Middle States, such an organisation was as open and as well known as that of Christian Churches, and no formal proof was needed at the time these lectures were delivered. Their plans were avowed in their books, and tracts, and newspapers, and inculcated in their temples of reason, discussed in their weekly meetings, and threatened as an achievement which was near, even at the door.

"It was boasted that in Boston there were six hundred men on their side, ready to pledge their property for the propagation of their principles; and they actually petitioned the legislature for the charter of a college, to be established under their auspices. Of this combination many were young men, whose perversion extended sorrow and alarm through the city, and created for a time that kind of febrile action which precedes contempt of law, and insurrection. About this time the female apostle of atheistic liberty visited the city, and her lectures were thronged, not only by men, but even by females of respectable standing. And the effect of these lectures on such listeners was not the mere gratification of curiosity. She made her converts; and that, too, not among the low and vicious alone. Females of education and refinement, females of respectable standing in society, those who had been the friends and associates of my own children, were numbered among her votaries, and advocated her sentiments.

"In New York the effects of such efforts were still greater. Under the imposing title of 'the working-men,' the campaign was opened at the polls, and in some wards the atheistic ticket came near to succeeding. About the same time a society of philanthropists published a report on the miserable condition of abandoned females in the city, which produced a public meeting, attended by such high threats and furious denunciations, and emanations of atheistic liberty, and indications of popular fury, as threatened to supersede the protection of law, and to expose men of self-denying benevolence to personal violence.

"Such also, for a time, was the influence of the invidious distinction between working-men and others, and of the infidel trumpet-call to all the envious and vicious poor, that, to my certain knowledge, serious apprehension was felt by the most judicious and sagacious men, and measures were adopted to balance these invidious associations of working-men by other associations of correct principles, and thus to paralyse their power; and by lyceums, and libraries, and public lectures, to draw the youthful population of our cities from such pernicious influence to the paths of real science and virtue. It was as a humble effort in this countervailing movement that these lectures were composed and delivered, in which, at the time, no one supposed that the writer did 'so fight as one that beateth the air.'

"The unholy alliance has, I doubt not, felt the results of these various efforts in the reaction of a virtuous public sentiment, and has been restrained. But they are not disbanded; they have not abandoned their object. Their books, and tracts, and newspapers, are still at work, and they are waiting only the recurrence of such a moral atmosphere as may favour the bursting out of the contagion with new virulence and power. The existence of an extensive atheistic conspiracy in Germany, and other parts of Europe, following in the wake of pantheism, is too well known by all intelligent men to need any enlarged statement. Interesting particulars on this point are given in a recent letter of Professor Alexander, of Princetown, in the 'New York Observer.' A large body of European population in some of our leading cities are in perfect sympathy with this European movement. In Cincinnati, certain rationalistic Germans have avowed their purpose to abolish the Sabbath, and have commenced public banquets and theatrical exhibitions on that day.

"It is the testimony of the female champion of atheistic liberty, whose opportunity to feel the pulse of moral evil in the nation was unequalled,

and whose spirit-stirring eloquence was well calculated to apply the torch to the concealed train, that atheistical education must and will come, either by public suffrage or by revolution.

"I wish it, however, to be understood, that it is not so much the power of this organisation as to its numerical force, or even its influence at the polls directly, that is to be feared, as its effect in creating and extending a poisonous leaven, which gradually and silently, but really and effectually, shall undermine the faith and moral principle of the nation, and prepare society for dissolution, which, in some eventful crisis, may suspend the attraction of the divine government, and cut the cords which bind us together as a nation.

"Their numbers, however, are not to be despised, including those who are intelligently committed, and those whose hearts and habits of evil so sympathise with them as to fall into and swell the channel of their river, by a natural affinity and a copious flood. Were all whom their designs and a coincidence of favouring circumstances might bring under their influence drawn out, it would develop a terrific numerical and physical power."

The lectures, delivered first at Boston, and afterwards at Cincinnati, have special reference to the peculiar state of feeling in America, but in their general substance they present in a popular form a summary of the evidences of natural and of revealed religion, applicable to any time or country. The titles of some of the fourteen lectures will sufficiently indicate the contents of the volume—Causes of Scepticism, The Perils of Atheism to the Nation, The Being and Attributes of God, The Necessity of a Revelation, The Bible a Divine Revelation, The Objections to the Inspiration of the Bible, Miracles, Prophecy. The closing lecture, entitled *The Memory of Our Fathers*, contains powerful appeals of patriotic and Christian eloquence. From the chapter on the Perils of Atheism we select an extract, which presents a characteristic specimen of the author's style, and of his manner of dealing with his subjects:—

"Let this pestilent philosophy, then, augment the moral obliquity of the lower classes of society by adding the sanction of principle to their perverted, impatient, alienated feeling. Let private property and inequality of condition be stigmatised as an artificial condition, the works of priests and lawyers, of Church and State—a vile civil and ecclesiastical aristocracy. Let the laws be traduced as systems of organized injustice and vile persecution, and the soothing accents of sympathy and hope be breathed upon the ear of suffering humanity by these dear lovers of the people. Let them inculcate on every heart the people's wrongs and their own magnanimous sympathy. Let their voice be heard without at the corners of the streets, at the chief places of concourse, at the opening of the gates, and in all the places of strong drink and inebriation, and sinks of pollution and infamy and woe—ascribing their suffering to priestcraft, and property, and marriage, and virtue, and law. Let them flatter the multitude for virtues which they do not possess, and eulogize as virtues their rank crimes, putting light for darkness and darkness for light. Let them praise one another, and denounce all whose concord with them does not promise aid to their project. Let them bargain their suffrage to ambitious demagogues, who care not by what ladder they rise, or what is demolished provided they ascend—upon condition that one good turn shall be repaid by another—until, by collusion and the concentration of evil forces, they gain the balance in some closely-contested election, with a sufficient mass of corrupt propensity, and evil-daring, and infatuated madness, to seize the moment to let out their experiment. Then, indeed, it will be but for a moment. But that moment will be the downfall of liberty, and the overturnings of revolution, and the infuriated pouring out of blood. It will be but a moment, and the indignation will have passed over; but, like the inundation,

it will find a paradise and leave behind it an utter desolation.

"If you think that such a crisis cannot come on our country, you have not studied the constitution of society, the character of man, the past history of moral causes, or the existing signs of the times. You have not read the glowing pages of specious argument, of powerful eloquence, of spirit-stirring indignation, pouring adventitious action upon the fever of the brain and the madness of the heart.

"Hear these Catilines harangue their troops in the five hundred thousand grog-shops of the nation, the temples and inspiration of atheistic worship: 'Comrades, patriots, friends—the time has come. Long have you suffered, and deeply, and in all sorts of ways. Property has been denied you that others might roll in splendour, and toil imposed that they might inherit ease, and poverty inflicted that they might be blessed with more than heart could wish; and, to add ignominy to fraud, and persecution to insult, your names are cast out as evil. You snatch the crumbs from their table, and they call it stealing; the momentary alleviation of your woes by stimulus, drunkenness; and your intercourse as free-born animals is branded with out-lawry and burning shame; and all this by that intolerant aristocracy of wealth, religion, and law! You are miserable, and you are oppressed; but you hold in your own hand the power of redress. Those splendid dwellings and glittering equipages, those cultivated farms and cattle on a thousand hills, those barns bursting out with all manner of plenty, those voluptuous cities and stores crowded with merchandise, and boats and ships transporting wealth, and those banks and vaults of gold—are yours. You are the people: numbers are with you—votes are with you. Rise, freemen, rise! to the polls—to the polls, and all is yours!'

"It is true this levelling system would destroy the industry of the world. It would augment the number and aggravate the poverty of the poor, as it would expel the arts, banish commerce, stop the plough, and shut up the workshop, and send back the ruined race to skins, and bows and arrows. But what is all this to a short-sighted, infuriated population, who know only that they are miserable, and feel that all above them is invidious distinction and crime; and that to rise it is only necessary to grasp the pillars of society and pull it down? Is there no treason in breathing such doctrines upon the ear of discontented millions? It is throwing firebrands into a magazine.

"The number to whom these men and their doctrines have access are not duly considered by those who think that there is no danger. To the uninformed population of our cities, and mechanical and manufacturing establishments, as well as to our sparse frontier settlements, they pay a sedulous attention. To all the vicious, incensed by the outlaws of public sentiment, they send the tokens of their sympathy, the manuals of their instruction, and the trumpet-call to action, with unfaltering confidence of their aid. Upon all the wretched young men whom pleasure has seduced from the right way, stung to madness and desperation by loss of character and blighted hopes—such as Catiline drew after him to overthrow the liberties of Rome—they may calculate without danger of deception."

Dr. Lyman Beecher has been long well known as one of the most distinguished divines of America, and he is the father of a family who worthily sustain his name and character. There are, we believe, no fewer than five sons in conspicuous stations as Christian ministers, and their influence, as we lately had occasion to mention in reviewing *M. Pulszky's Journal* (*ante*, p. 319), is very great in the Union. The authoress of '*Uncle Tom's Cabin*' has given a world-wide interest to the family name which she bears. It appears, from a notice attached to this volume, that in an interview with one of the publishers at Boston, Mrs. Stowe expressed a wish that the works of her father should be reproduced in England,

observing, at the same time, that "the lectures on political atheism contain some of the most earnest writing and powerful imagery ever produced." We heartily concur with this estimate, which is not the mere utterance of filial respect and affection. The '*New York Literary World*,' in lately announcing the issue of a collected edition of the sermons and writings of Dr. Lyman Beecher, 'the Bonarmerges of the Congregational Pulpit,' says, "it is easy to see in reading the strong, terse, eloquent sentences of this vigorous preacher, where his son the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and his daughter Mrs. Stowe, learned the secrets of their success in the literary and religious worlds. They are emphatically 'clips of the old block,' with more imagination than the father, but with the same wiry power and tenacity of purpose." It is the intention of Dr. Beecher, as stated in his preface to the present volume, to prefix to his works an autobiographical memoir, in which he will present a concise history of his life and times. From such a man the story of the past fifty years, during which time he has been in active life, will be a work of historical importance as well as of biographical interest. We are glad to find that, in spite of the gloomy features of American society, to which the subject of this volume calls attention, the general progress of civilization and Christianity during Dr. Beecher's time has been so great, that he says "should God in one night blot out the results of the last fifty years, we should think we had opened our eyes upon the desolation that Goths and Vandals had swept over our land and the world." In the advance of truth in his own country the author has been a noble standard-bearer, and we are not surprised at the influence which he has exercised, perceiving in the volume before us the marks of vigorous intellectual power and high moral worth.

Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore. Edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, M.P. Vols. III. and IV. Longman and Co.

(Second Notice.)

The first part of the diary contained in these volumes records Moore's journey to Italy in 1819, which he made so far as Milan in company with Lord John Russell. Although much in the society of Canova, Chantrey, and Jackson, during his stay in Rome, the remarks on the works of art are not above the level of the most casual gossip. Moore himself seems to have set up a reputation as a critic on the fine arts after his return; but if we are to judge of his claims by the criticisms here recorded, they rested on very slender grounds indeed. Many of the noblest works which must have come under his notice elicit no remark. For example, Leonardi da Vinci's *Last Supper*, in Milan, which even in its ruins is stamped with the broad impress of transcendent genius, is altogether passed over; while the commonplace *Abraham and Hagar* of Guercino, in the Brera, is recurred to again and again as a model of affecting expression. It is obvious Moore had little feeling for art or beauty in their highest forms. Many proofs of this are given; but his comment on Guido's exquisite *Beatrice Cenci* is sufficient. "In one of the rooms is the *Cencia* of Guido, with a strong expression of grief on the countenance!" It is, indeed, strange to find the journal of a man so well informed, and so full of observation and sensibility, containing so little to

elevate it above the memoranda of any one of the thousand tourists by whom Italy is annually "done." It does not in fact present any picture of the poet's own mind, being little better than a ledger of pictures and statues and buildings, of the people he saw, the fine ladies who chaperoned him, and what they said about this picture or that monument. Even the notices of his friend Byron are strangely scanty and disappointing. Their meetings, which took place at Byron's country house near Fusina, on the 7th October, 1819, is thus described:—

"He was but just up and in his bath; soon came down to me; first time we have met these five years; grown fat, which spoils the picturesqueness of his head. The Countess Guiccioli, whom he followed to Ravenna, came from thence with him to Venice by the consent, it appears, of her husband. Found him in high spirits and full of his usual frolicsome gaiety. He insisted upon my making use of his house at Venice while I stay, but could not himself leave the Guiccioli. He dressed, and we set off together in my carriage for Venice; a glorious sunset when we embarked at Fusina in a gondola, and the view of Venice and the distant Alps (some of which had snow on them, reddening with the last light) was magnificent; but my companion's conversation, which, though highly ludicrous and amusing, was anything but romantic, threw my mind and imagination into a mood not at all agreeing with the scene. Arrived at his palazzo on the Grand Canal, (he having first made the gondolier row round in order to give me a sight of the Piazzetta,) where he gave orders with the utmost anxiety and good nature for my accommodation, and dispatched persons in search of a laquis de place, and his friend Mr. Scott, to give me in charge to. No opera this evening. He ordered dinner from a traitre's, and stopped to dine with me. Had much curious conversation with him about his wife before Scott arrived. He has written his memoirs, and is continuing them; thinks of going and purchasing lands under the Patriotic Government in South America. Much talk about Don Juan; he is writing a third canto; the Duke of Wellington; his taking so much money; gives instances of disinterested men, Epaminondas, &c., &c., down to Pitt himself, who—

"as minister of state, is
Renown'd for ruining Great Britain gratis."

"At nine o'clock he set off to return to La Mira, and I went with Mr. Scott to two theatres; at the first a comedy, *Il Prigioniero di Neugate*, translated from the French; at the second, a tragedy of Alfieri, *Ottavia*; actors all disagreeable. Forgot to mention that Byron introduced me to his Countess before we left La Mira: she is a blonde and young; married only about a year, but not very pretty."

The next day Byron came to Venice and dined with Moore:—

"Showed us a letter which his Countess had just received from her husband, in which, without a word of allusion to the way in which she is living with B., he makes some proposal with respect to money of B.'s being invested in his hands, as a thing advantageous to both; a fine specimen of an Italian husband."

"What the husband wants is for Lord B. to lend him 1000*l.* at five per cent.; that is, give it to him; though he talks of giving security, and says in any other way it would be an *avvilimento* to him!"

He visits Byron again at his country house on the 11th of the same month, and on this occasion receives the first part of the famous 'Memoirs,' which he says Byron gave him, "to make what use I please of them." It appears, from the subsequent entries, that these 'Memoirs' were very freely handed about for perusal among Moore's friends, both male and female, to such an extent, indeed, that Moore had them copied as a security against their being lost. Indeed, it almost

looks as though Moore traded for popularity in the high circles upon his possession of them. In this, rather than in subsequently assenting to their destruction, he appears to have erred; for if, as we are told, these 'Memoirs' were intended only for publication after the poet's death, their circulation among so wide a circle of fashionable gossips was scarcely justifiable; just so much publicity being thereby given to their contents as to do harm, without affording to any one who was injured the means of refutation or redress. That nothing material was lost by their suppression is now certain; but containing, as they did, Byron's own account of the saddest circumstance of his life, it is a moot question whether their total destruction was prudent or proper. It is not likely that the dignified silence which has all along been maintained on the other side will ever be broken, but so long as there existed the possibility of such an occurrence, it would have been well to have, at all events, preserved these memoranda:—

"In these 'Memoirs,'" says Moore, in his 'Life of Byron,' "which it was thought expedient for various reasons to sacrifice, he gave a detailed account of all the circumstances connected with his marriage, from the first proposal to the lady, till his own departure, after the breach, from England. In truth, though the title of 'Memoirs,' which he himself gave to that manuscript, conveys the idea of a complete and regular piece of biography, it was to this particular portion of his life that the work was principally devoted. The chief charm, indeed, of that narrative was the melancholy playfulness—melancholy, from the wounded feelings so visible through its pleasantry—with which events unimportant and persons uninteresting, in almost every respect but their connexion with such a man's destiny, were detailed and described in it. Frank, as usual, throughout, in his avowal of his own errors, and generously just towards her who was his fellow-sufferer in the strife, the impression his recital left on the minds of all who perused it was, to say the least, favourable to him;—though, upon the whole, leading to a persuasion, which I have already intimated to be my own, that neither in kind nor degree did the causes of disunion between the parties much differ from those that loosen the links of most such marriages."

On the mysterious cause of the separation, Moore, in a subsequent part of the 'Life,' mentions they afforded no light whatever. The reason of this probably was, that no one particular cause existed. Had it been otherwise, Byron was not the man, however much it might have told against himself, to have concealed it from Moore, in the course of "the much curious conversation about his wife," which, as the diary shows, took place between them at Venice. The circumstance now first made public by the following entry in 'Moore's Diary,' on 28th May, 1820, that Byron offered Lady Byron the perusal of these 'Memoirs,' is, we think, conclusive that they stated fairly and frankly the case between them, and goes far to remove the currently received impression that he had been guilty of some unnameable offence:—

"28th. Received a letter, at last, from Lord Byron, through Murray, telling me he had informed Lady B. of his having given me his memoirs for the purpose of their being published after his death, and offering her the perusal of them in case she might wish to confute any of his statements. Her note in answer to this offer (the original of which he inclosed me) is as follows:—

"Kirkby Mallory, March 10, 1820.

"I received your letter of January 1, offering to my perusal a memoir of part of your life. I decline to inspect it. I consider the publication or circulation of such a composition at any time as prejudicial to Ada's future happiness. For my

own sake, I have no reason to shrink from publication; but, notwithstanding the injuries which I have suffered, I should lament some of the consequences."

"To Lord Byron."

"His reply to this, which he has also inclosed, and requested me (after reading it and taking a copy) to forward to Lady B., is as follows:—

"Ravenna, April 3, 1820.

"I received yesterday your answer dated March 10. My offer was an honest one, and surely could only be construed as such even by the most malignant casuistry. I could answer you, but it is too late, and it is not worth while. To the mysterious menace of the last sentence, whatever its import may be—and I cannot pretend to unriddle it—I could hardly be very sensible, even if I understood it, as, before it could take place, I shall be where 'nothing can touch him further.' . . . I advise you, however, to anticipate the period of your intention; for be assured no power of figures can avail beyond the present; and if it could, I would answer with Florentine,

'Et io, che posto son con loro in croce

La fierà moglie, più ch' altro, mi nuoce.'

"To Lady Byron."

"BYRON.

Up to this point these 'Memoirs' were admittedly fit for publication; not so the continuation, which Byron forwarded to Moore in the end of the same year, and which, we now learn, "was full of very coarse things." In presenting them to Moore as he did, Byron had the double object in view, of giving the public—that public whom he professed to despise, yet to whose opinion he was ever so sensitive—his own version of his domestic misfortunes, and of helping his friend, who needed all the money he could command. Indeed, on sending Moore the second part of the 'Memoirs,' he advised him to dispose of the reversion of the MS. at once, if he could. Acting on this permission, Moore, after trying, unsuccessfully, to dispose of it to the Longmans, at length sold it to Murray for two thousand guineas, with the condition that, in case of survivorship, he should edit them. He had scarcely concluded the bargain, however, when doubts as to its propriety were suggested by his friend, Lord Holland:—

"Nov. 4, 1821. Lord Holland expressed some scruples about my sale of Lord B.'s 'Memoirs'; said he wished I could have got the 2000 guineas in any other way; seemed to think it was in cold blood depositing a sort of quiver of poisoned arrows (this more the purport than the words of what he said) for a future warfare upon private character; could not, however, remember, when I pressed him, anything that came under this strong description, except the reported conversation with Madame de Stael, and the charge against Sir Samuel Romilly, which, if false, may be neutralised by furnishing me with the means of putting the refutation on record with the charge. Thrown into considerable anxiety and doubt by what Lord H. said this morning. Determined, if on consideration it appears to me that I could be fairly charged with anything wrong or unworthy in thus disposing of the 'Memoirs,' to throw myself on the mercy of Murray, and prevail on him to rescind the deed. Lay awake thinking of it."

The argument, which we have marked in Italics, would justify the publication of any libel. Moore's night thoughts no doubt discarded it, for it is plain that the objections suggested by Lord Holland sank deep into his mind, and, but for his want of funds, would have led to his instant redemption of the MS. A new treaty was opened with Murray, who agreed to concede to Moore the power of redemption, and to hold the MS. merely as a security for his advances. This new arrangement

was never formally carried out, and at Byron's death, in 1824, the transaction stood upon the absolute assignment of the MS. to Murray. The diary contains some very interesting details as to the negotiations between Byron's family and friends and Moore for the suppression of these much talked-of 'Memoirs,' the former offering to pay Murray his two thousand guineas with a view to their total destruction, and Moore refusing to accept the money offer, and contending that "it would be injustice to Byron's memory to condemn the work wholly, and without even opening it, as if it were a pest bag." Angry feelings were aroused, and in lieu of a large portion of the diary, which Lord John has seen reason to omit, he substitutes the following note, which, with the exception of a few marks of interrogation, and half a dozen foot notes, not extending to as many lines in all, constitutes the amount of his editorial operations in these volumes:—

"I have omitted in this place a long account of the destruction of Lord Byron's MS. Memoir of his Life. The reason for my doing so may be easily stated. Mr. Moore had consented, with too much ease and want of reflection, to become the depository of Lord Byron's Memoir, and had obtained from Mr. Murray 2000 guineas on the credit of this work. He speaks of this act of his, a few pages onward, as 'the greatest error I had committed, in putting such a document out of my power.' He afterwards endeavoured to repair this error by repaying the money to Mr. Murray, and securing the manuscript, to be dealt with as should be thought most advisable by himself in concert with the representatives of Lord Byron. He believed this purpose was secured by a clause which Mr. Luttrell had advised should be inserted in a new agreement with Mr. Murray, by which Mr. Moore was to have the power of redeeming the MS. for three months after Lord Byron's death. But neither Mr. Murray nor Mr. Turner, his solicitor, seem to have understood Mr. Moore's wish and intention in this respect. Mr. Murray, on his side, had confided the manuscript to Mr. Gifford, who, on perusal, declared it too gross for publication. This opinion had become known to Lord Byron's friends and relations.

"Hence, when the news of Lord Byron's unexpected death arrived, all parties, with the most honourable wishes and consistent views, were thrown into perplexity and apparent discord. Mr. Moore wished to redeem the manuscript, and submit it to Mrs. Leigh, Lord Byron's sister, to be destroyed or published with erasures and omissions. Sir John Hobhouse wished it to be immediately destroyed, and the representatives of Mrs. Leigh expressed the same wish. Mr. Murray was willing at once to give up the manuscript on repayment of his 2000 guineas with interest.

"The result was, that after a very unpleasant scene at Mr. Murray's, the manuscript was destroyed by Mr. Wilmot Horton and Col. Doyle as the representatives of Mrs. Leigh, with the full consent of Mr. Moore, who repaid to Mr. Murray the sum he had advanced, with the interest then due. After the whole had been burnt the agreement was found, and it appeared that Mr. Moore's interest in the MS. had entirely ceased on the death of Lord Byron, by which event the property became absolutely vested in Mr. Murray.

"The details of this scene have been recorded both by Mr. Moore and Lord Broughton, and perhaps by others. Lord Broughton having kindly permitted me to read his narrative, I can say, that the leading facts related by him and Mr. Moore agree. Both narratives retain marks of the irritation which the circumstances of the moment produced; but as they both (Mr. Moore and Sir John Hobhouse) desired to do what was most honourable to Lord Byron's memory, and as they lived in terms of friendship afterwards, I have omitted details which recall a painful scene, and would excite painful feelings.

"As to the manuscript itself, having read the greater part, if not the whole, I should say that three or four pages of it were too gross and indelicate for publication; that the rest, with few exceptions, contained little traces of Lord Byron's genius, and no interesting details of his life. His early youth in Greece, and his sensibility to the scenes around him, when resting on a rock in the swimming excursions he took from the Piræus, were strikingly described. But, on the whole, the world is no loser by the sacrifice made of the Memoirs of this great poet. —J. R."

We are rather disposed to adopt Moore's critical opinion of the MS., which we have already quoted, than Lord John's; and but for the positive assurances of the former, in his 'Life of Byron,' that the character of his friend loses nothing by its suppression, the world would always have blamed him for consenting to such an act. It must not be forgotten that Moore's personal interests, as well as his sympathy for his friend, pointed to a different course; and when we find that it involved the loss to himself, who could very ill afford it, of the large sum of two thousand guineas, we feel bound to believe he acted rightly. Whatever doubts he may have entertained at the time were removed by subsequent reflection, and his words near the close of his 'Life of Byron' ought, we think, to be regarded as conclusive—"I can only say that, were I again placed in the same circumstances, I would—even at ten times the pecuniary sacrifice which my conduct then cost me—again act precisely in the same way." We now know all that is ever likely to be known about these 'Memoirs,' and it is perfectly clear that the substance of all that was important in them was preserved by Moore, and found a place in his biography of his friend. Of course, there will always be persons to take an opposite view, and to express disappointment at being deprived of Byron's own exposition of his story in detail. But Moore's remarks on this point are a sufficient answer to all such grumblers:—

"With respect to the details themselves, though all-important in his own eyes at the time, as being connected with the subject that superseded most others in his thoughts, the interest they would possess for others, now that their first zest as a subject of scandal is gone by, and the greater number of the persons to whom they relate forgotten, would be too slight to justify me in entering upon them more particularly, or running the risk of any offence that might be inflicted by their disclosure. As far as the character of the illustrious subject of these pages is concerned, I feel that Time and Justice are doing far more in its favour than could be effected by any such gossiping details."—*Life of Byron*, vol. iii. p. 219.

In Moore's determined refusal of a price for these Memoirs from Lady Byron, we have again occasion to admire the manly independence of his nature. Although urged to an opposite course by his friends, he never wavered for a moment. It was the right thing to do, and he did it, at what a sacrifice may be estimated from the fact that he was dependent on his pen for his daily bread; and that the two thousand guineas paid him by Murray for the MS. were nearly all spent. Lord John Russell might, we think, have suppressed with advantage many of the entries in the diary upon this subject. That Moore's friends thought he acted with chivalrous generosity, and told him so, was to be supposed; but it detracts somewhat from our pleasure in contemplating the act to find their eulogiums carefully recorded in the diary. What is an editor's duty, more especially if that editor be a bosom friend, if not to draw

a veil over those little vanities, which to those who know all the man's worth are nothing, but which are calculated materially to diminish the respect of strangers? If Moore had dealt with Byron's 'Memoirs' as his own have been dealt with by Lord John, how false an estimate of his friend would he have suggested to the world!

Cyrrilla; a Tale. By the Baroness Tautphoeus. Svo. 3 vols. Bentley.

THE characters and incidents of this novel are such as are commonly met with in the world of fiction; but there are peculiarities in the scenes of the tale, and in the style of the writer, which distinguish the work from the multitude of its class. The very names of the chief personages of the story afford an agreeable change from the commonplace designations usually given to the heroes and heroines of modern novelists. Cyrrilla, Eugenie, and Melanie, Rupert, Adlerkron, and Zorndorff, have at least the advantage of being strikingly distinctive names, and the reader is ready to invest them with the ideal characters which the author gradually evolves in the course of her narrative. Taking the books at random from the shelves of a circulating library, the chances are, that the numerous Franks and Fredericks, Marguerites and Julias, St. Clairs and De Mowbrays, leave a confused impression in the minds of those to whom they are so repeatedly presented. The writers of fiction might display more invention and ingenuity than they usually do, even in the external machinery of their tales. In the more important matter of the stories themselves, it is in the power of but a few authors of genius to give the appearance of originality and novelty to the combinations of the few passions which it is chiefly within the scope of modern fiction to exhibit and illustrate. The author of 'Cyrrilla' introduces considerable variety of character, and manages the incidents of her tale with a good deal of dramatic skill. We shall not attempt any outline of the story, but merely present a few extracts as specimens of the author's style in description, in dialogue, and other forms of writing used in such works. The following passage introduces Cyrrilla, and contains allusions to one of the German scenes in which the story is laid:—

"Cyrrilla returned to her place at the window. It was in a sort of alcove, formed by the thickness of the walls, and raised a few steps above the level of the rest of the room. The height of the windows from the floor gave a sombre prison-like appearance to the apartment, but had the great advantage of securing the inhabitants from being seen by passengers in the street, while the elevation gave them a more extended view, both up and down it. As the evening closed in, and heavy drops of rain began to plash into the half-melted snow, Cyrrilla retreated to the stove, and sitting down beside it, seemed to think profoundly—and, in fact, thoughts came crowding fast upon her, chasing each other like the phantasma of a dream; but if one might judge, by the half-smiling tranquil expression of her delicate childlike face as it rested in the palm of her hand, the thoughts were of a cheerful, almost pleasant description. Let us not attempt to scrutinize them; they were those of any girl of her age when on the eve of a journey to an unknown land and to unknown people: she would inevitably fall in the estimation of the grave reader were even an attempt to be made to follow the wild excursions of her imagination, as her cousin Rupert, of whom she knew little, and the town of Exford, of which she knew nothing, passed before her mind's eye,—the President's house—shoals of new ac-

quaintances, and scores of officers, who all danced imitatively! A dim, distant vision of something or somebody peculiarly interesting and attractive followed; and then the long-expected sound of carriage wheels and a postilion's horn became audible, the latter making 'assurance doubly sure' that travellers were approaching. Never had a horn sounded more gaily,—and that is saying a good deal, for all postillions have that appendage in Germany, and on entering and leaving a provincial town, blow it lustily too—on the latter occasion solely for the purpose of attracting attention, the sound drawing all idlers to the windows; and, at an early hour in the morning, it is rather amusing to watch the different stages of the various toilets, from the wild-looking head which has just left the pillow, to the half-drawn-on coat, that, in the hurry of opening the window, hangs hussar-like over the shoulder.

"Cyrilla's haste in ringing the bell, and ordering the door to be opened, was unnecessary. The Bavarian postillions, in their blue and silver liveries, on turning the corner of the street, had put their horses into a walk: had they been asked why, they would have said, it was on account of the rough pavement, or uncertainty about which was the Walden house; but we know better,—they had begun to blow their favourite song—

'Die Senderin ist a Madel
Wie Milly und wie Blut,
Sie ist dem frischen Jäger
Vom ganzen Herzen gut.'

And until it was ended there was no chance of more rapid motion—the very horses knew it, they stretched out their heads and shook themselves in their harness as if already on their way to the stable. The appearance, however, of the ostentatiously parading porter at the entrance to the house prevented a *da capo*, and a few words of encouragement spoken to the horses brought them into a trot, and the large heavy travelling carriage, with the usual noise and commotion, under the archway."

Of the manner in which the dialogues are managed, here is a good specimen; while the author's remarks on novel-reading, as expressed by one of the speakers, may fitly appear in noticing a work of the class here described:—

"Is Melanie at all altered, mamma?" asked Cyrilla, as she observed the almost anxious scrutiny with which her mother observed her.

"No—yes—that is, her face is the same—her figure has grown much fuller."

"Oh don't say so," exclaimed Melanie, 'the idea makes me miserable. I should like to be just as Cyrilla is—slight, yet not thin.'

"Cyrilla must have quite grown out of your recollection," observed Fernanda.

"Very nearly, and you too—let me look at you," Fernanda bore the inspection with a good-humoured smile.

"I could be afraid of you, Fernanda—you look too sensible, and," she added with a sigh, 'I fear *trop peu sensible* for me!'

"And yet," said Fernanda, archly, 'I like poetry, and know one little volume of poems quite by heart!'

"Is it possible!" cried Melanie, blushing with pleasure; 'and I did not dare to send any of my works to you!'

"Pray send them to us in future," said her step-mother; 'your poems are very pretty and lady-like.'

"I did not know," said Melanie, 'whether or not you allowed my sisters to read fiction of any kind. You formerly disapproved of it, I know.'

"Because," said her mother, smiling, 'you were at that time so fond of such works, that you would not read anything else.'

"I don't know what mamma may have been formerly," said Cyrilla, laughing; 'but she can now, with all her wisdom, become as absorbed as any one in a new novel!'

"I am glad to hear it," said Melanie; 'for my recollections made me suppose that she condemned all works of imagination. I may now perhaps venture to say, that those who do so are deprived

not only of one of the greatest intellectual enjoyments, but of two-thirds of the literature of every known language.'

"Do you hear, mamma" said Cyrilla.

"Yes, and I agree with Melanie; but there are some years of one's life that ought not to be devoted to mere "enjoyment," even if it be, as she correctly observes, "intellectual." I should not, my dear child, have limited your reading of such works, had I not a few years ago discovered a tendency to romantic sentimentality in your disposition, which might have caused you much imaginary, and some real unhappiness in the course of your life: but,' she added, glancing towards Melanie,—"but I am happy to say all that seems now quite eradicated."

The Baroness has considerable skill in sketching occasional characters, such as this of poor Julie de Lindesmar, rapidly passing from a flirt to an old maid:—

"Julie de Lindesmar, after having danced and flirted away fifteen of the best years of her life, on finding the consciousness of age forced upon her by successive rising generations, had, in order to secure the consideration and attention to which she had been accustomed in society, fallen into the fatal error of adopting a freedom of manner and speech which, while it attracted, caused her to become the jest of all her acquaintance, and the subject of various not very creditable bets. She gained her object, however, and always found men ready to dance with her, flirt with her, joke with her, and follow her wherever she went. By no means devoid of intellect, there were moments when she felt humiliated, angry with herself and all the world, and wished to recede. As well might she endeavour to do so in years as in conduct. Every attempt at prudery was treated with scorn or derision even by the merest boy-lieutenant of her coterie; and thus, with many good qualities, known only to her nearest relations, she continued her struggle with the world and its vanities, imperceptibly becoming that most unhappy but fortunately rare member of society—a disreputable old maid!"

There is an odd and disagreeable peculiarity in the diction of many parts of the book, which the method of printing renders the more conspicuous, as thus:—

"Excuse my reminding you, Virginie, that you have brought this annoyance on yourself. I have repeatedly.....objected to.....I mean, that much as I enjoy your society.....I have ever wished you to avoid doing anything that.....Pshaw!.....you know what I want to say."

This broken style is adopted often where there is not, as here, some reason for abruptness or hesitation in the speeches reported. The story ends in a dismally tragic strain. The confession and remorse of Count Zorndorff, after being guilty of compassing the death of Adlerkron, are described with much power. The curtain falls on the following gloomy scene—Zorndorff and his accomplices are on their way to imprisonment in a distant fortress:—

"By one of the strange chances so common in life, the day on which Zorndorff and Lindesmar left Exfort for their place of destination, they overtook the long train of carriages that accompanied to the first village on the road to Windhorst the hearse containing the remains of Rupert and Cyrilla. Step by step the well-guarded carriage followed in the funeral procession, while in it the most hopelessly and deeply mourning mourners of all bent down their heads in silent agony. When at last a halt was made, and they were permitted to pass, one furtive glance showed them the pall that covered the coffins of both their victims."

The whole of the latter part of the story is powerfully told; and, as far as dramatic interest is concerned, the reader will close the book with a favourable impression of the Baroness Tauphoeus's skill as a writer of fiction.

NOTICES.

History of the State of New York. By John Romeyn Brodhead. First Period, 1609—1664. Sampson Low, Son, and Co.

'THE History of the State of New York' divides itself into four marked epochs. The first opens with its discovery and occupation by the Dutch in 1609, and closes with its seizure by the English in 1664. The second begins with the English ascendancy in 1664, and ends with the cession of Canada to England in 1763, by which all the northern colonies in America became subject to the British Crown. The third period brings the history down to the formal recognition of American independence, and to the inauguration of Washington as President of the United States in 1789. The fourth embraces the annals of the State from the organization of the Federal Government. The present volume contains a history of the first of these periods. For practical purposes of historical experience and political study, the more recent annals of America are more important, but for the excitement and entertainment of general readers, the old records of the Dutch epoch are far the most interesting. The leading topics are thus referred to by the author as embraced in his subject:—"The savage grandeur of nature; the early adventure of discovery and settlement; the struggle with barbarism, and the subjugation of a rude soil; the contrast and blending of European with American life; the transfer of old institutions; the intermingling of races; the progress of commerce; the establishment of churches and schools; the triumph of freedom of conscience over bigotry; the development of principles of self-government within, and the action of encroachment and conquest from without." On all these themes, as presented in the early history of New York, Mr. Brodhead's volume contains authentic and elaborate details. The materials of his history have been compiled with great diligence and care, and the frequent references to authorities attest the extent and variety of the author's reading and research. It is a valuable historical work.

The Longwoods of the Grange. By the Author of 'Adelaide Lindsay.' Hurst and Blackett.

WE have read this novel with pleasure, because it presents simple yet spirited pictures of life and manners, and the story is good, and the style flowing and unaffected. But we are almost ashamed of professional criticism when we observe the published puffing of contemporary reviewers, who speak of the tale as one "which Miss Austen might have been proud of, and Goldsmith would not have disowned," and as "possessing a charm and interest similar to that which attends the annals of the Vicar of Wakefield." A book is likely to be damaged rather than benefited by such exaggerated and undiscriminating eulogy. Without any praise of this high standard, we heartily recommend the work, both on account of its literary merit, and of the tone of good feeling, and of domestic, quiet, thoroughly English sentiment which pervades it. Some of the characters, especially Aunt Dorothy and Edith, are capitally conceived and well sustained, and the story is throughout told with animation and tact.

Demetrius the Impostor. An Episode in Russian History. By Prosper Mérimée, of the French Academy. Translated by Andrew R. Scoble. Bentley.

THIS volume presents the narrative of the strange history of the Polish pretender, who in the beginning of the seventeenth century successfully asserted his claim to the throne of Russia, and reigned at Moscow for nearly a year, till cut off by a conspiracy of the Russian nobles. The Tsarevitch Demetrius, son of Ivan the Terrible, had been assassinated at Ooglitich in 1591, when only ten years of age. About twelve years after a rumour was brought from the frontier of Lithuania that the Tsarevitch had not been killed, but was still living in Poland. This report spread through the whole empire, and obtained easier currency from the unpopularity of the Tsar, Boris Godounof, who was alleged to have killed Demetrius and also his

brother Feodor. Demetrius at length obtained the empire, and although only twenty-three years of age, displayed considerable ability as a ruler. The mystery attending his origin has never been cleared up, but M. Mérimée tells all that has been conjectured on the subject. He was probably the son of a Polish priest, and his ambition was nursed by the books which he read, and by the report of travellers with whom he met. The whole story is one of strange incidents, and has a wildly tragic end. A second Demetrius appeared soon after the first was disposed of, and caused fresh troubles. His career is also described. From the list of works consulted by M. Mérimée, and the frequent references throughout the volume, it is evident that his history is the result of long and careful research, and Mr. Scoble's translation presents to the English reader scenes and events of Russian history which are very little known in western Europe.

The Diary of Martha Bethune Baliol, from 1753 to 1754. Chapman and Hall.

THIS is a good novel, in which historical events are skilfully interwoven with the incidents of the tale. The author has ventured on difficult ground, so far as the literary composition of the work is concerned. Mr. Thackeray himself has been but partially successful in his autobiographical romance of *Esmond*, in imitation of the style of which, and of genuine diaries and autobiographies, the story of Martha Baliol is written. We would say more of this book if the attempt had been more successful, but we still commend it as a tale having interest in itself, and presenting in its historical tone a relief from the commonplace routine of novels. The story relates to the times and principles of the Jacobites, after the suppression of the Rebellion of '45, the son of the Earl of Derwentwater, and other well-known names, being introduced. Various events of the period, exactly a century ago, are made use of to keep up the appearance of autobiography, such as the change from old to new style in reckoning days. In the part of the story where the scenes are laid abroad, the notices of foreign affairs increase the interest of the book.

The King of Pride; or, The Rise and Progress of the Papal Power. From Guicciardini. With Notes: Hope and Co.

THE text of Guicciardini, the great historian of Italy, forms but a small portion of this volume. The preface and introduction occupy fifty pages, and the notes above a hundred, while only thirty comprise the striking passage, which the author adopts as the basis of his account of the 'Rise and Progress of the Papal Power.' Some of the notes and illustrations are of value, being translations of documents and extracts from works of authority, both on the religious and political system of the Papacy. The controversial parts of the work will be variously viewed by different readers, but the historical facts collected by the compiler are useful for reference. The subjects referred to in the introduction are of growing importance in the present political condition of Europe. The author's opinion is, that the Papal power is rapidly on the wane, and that the effort to regain heretical England, and to re-establish ultramontane authority elsewhere, will issue in signal and final confusion and defeat.

Historical Outlines of Political Catholicism: its Papacy, Prelacy, Priesthood, People. Chapman and Hall.

A SKETCH of the annals of the last three hundred years is here given, in connexion with the proceedings and influence of the Church of Rome in the general history of Christendom. In our own country many of the most stirring incidents of former times have arisen from the workings of political Catholicism. From the days of Queen Elizabeth and the Spanish Armada, down to the Revolution of 1688, Popish and Protestant principles were main elements of political as well as of religious conflict. On the Continent, the causes which led to the civil wars of France, the Seven Years' War, and other European events, are still at work, and they threaten to exercise a still more promi-

nent and general influence on the future history of the world. The author confines his treatise to the political aspects of the Papacy, and his book is one of much historical interest and importance.

The Angler's Companion to the Rivers and Lochs of Scotland. By Thomas Tod Stoddart. Second Edition. Blackwood and Sons.

MR. STODDART is well known in the North, not only as an enthusiastic angler, but as an accomplished literary man. His book is at once useful as a practical guide to visitors to the Scottish rivers and lakes, and entertaining to the general reader. He is equally at home in giving directions for dressing a fly, in moralising on the occupations of the angler, or in describing the magnificent scenery of his native land. In the present edition the information is brought down to the most recent date, and the book forms a copious and complete manual of all that pertains to the art of angling in Scotland.

SUMMARY.

THE sixth of the quarterly parts of *The Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography*, edited by Dr. William Smith, brings the work down to nearly the end of the letter C in 740 pages. Constantinople, Corinthus, Creta, Cyprus, are subjects of some of the prominent articles in the present number, the perusal of which impresses us more and more with the value of this encyclopædia of classic geography, as containing whatever is worthy of notice on the subject from ancient authors, together with the results of the researches of modern scholars and travellers. This part, like the others, is illustrated by wood engravings, chiefly of coins, or of other remains connected with the history or topography of the places described. Of a valuable periodical, published monthly, *Papers for the Schoolmaster*, we have received the papers for a year, forming the second volume, which contain a large amount of varied matter of a most useful kind to those engaged practically in education. For young teachers the work is specially adapted, as it furnishes directions and hints on the best modes of instruction, school management, and other matters, besides useful miscellaneous information on particular branches of knowledge. To 'Gleig's School Series' a little elementary lesson-book is added, *Simple Truths in Easy Lessons*, containing stories from sacred history. Another excellent lesson-book in the same series, by Mr. McLeod, Head Master of the Chelsea Military School, is entitled *My First Schoolbook*, the peculiar feature of which is the simultaneous teaching of reading and writing. In the reports of prison inspectors, and in other official returns, it is surprising how large is the number of those who cannot write even when expert at reading. To teach either adults or children the use of written and of printed characters at the same time is the object of the manual, which is very well arranged for the purpose, and Mr. McLeod's principle ought to be more generally adopted in elementary instruction. Two works of sterling worth in their department, *The Introduction to Algebra*, and *An Introductory Treatise on Mensuration*, by J. R. Young, late Professor in the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast, contain clear statements of the theory, and copious examples of the practical rules, of the various subjects to which the works are devoted. Along with these educational works we may notice a new edition, improved and illustrated, of a very popular book for young readers, *Winter Evenings; or, Tales of Travellers*, by Maria Hack. Two publications, chiefly relating to the polemics of education, we can only name the titles of, *Irish National Education, The Church and the Bible*, by the Rev. John Elmes, Vicar of St. John's, Limerick, the writer being an opponent of the Government scheme of 'mixed' education in Ireland; and a pamphlet, entitled *Roan's School; or, Endowed Parish Schools and High Church Vicars*, by W. C. Bennett, who complains that the endowment of an old school at Greenwich is used rather for ecclesiastical purposes than for those of general education. Still connected with education,

but of a different kind from these controversial treatises, *A Lecture on the Metaphysics of Education*, by the Rev. J. F. Denham, M.A., F.R.S., Rector of St. Mary-le-Strand, delivered at the opening of one of the female schools connected with Queen's College, contains an able and useful popular statement of the philosophical principles on which the practical part of education ought to be founded. Mr. Denham's lecture shows that he is familiar with the best works on the principles of education, and of mental philosophy as applied to the art, and taking much personal interest in the superintendence of schools in London, he is fully qualified to speak on the subject, which he ably and judiciously treats in this lecture. A little volume, *The Fountains of British History Explored*, gives a brief and instructive statement of the sources of the early history of England. Some will consider the author too credulous in receiving several records of questionable authority as the materials of trustworthy history; but this displays better spirit than the excess of the opposite fault of extreme scepticism. The author's aim is to make the most of the scanty information respecting the Anglo-Saxon period; and even if he does not demonstrate the value of the ancient Saxon annals as historical materials, the reader who has not paid much attention to the subject will be grateful for the notices of records which are continually referred to in books of history and of general literature.

A little book on the benefits of life assurance, by W. Blanchard Jerrold, is published under the figurative title of *The Threads of a Storm-sail*. The object of the treatise is to point out the advantage and power of combination, and of the application of united efforts towards increasing social welfare. The threads of flax are easily snapped asunder, but when woven and combined they form storm-sails which will rough many of the social tempests which sweep over life's troubled sea. Many may be struck by the representations made in Mr. Jerrold's book, who might not have patience to study more dry and formal statements of the objects and advantages of life assurance. The work was written at the suggestion of the directors of the Birkbeck Life Assurance Company, and by them is published. The remarks on the habits of the working-classes, and on the present unsound systems of benefit clubs, are worthy of the attention of public men, while the tables and regulations of the Birkbeck Society are specially designed for the study of members of mechanics' institutes and other associations of intelligent and prudent working-men.

The second part of the *Journal of the Architectural, Archaeological, and Historic Society of Chester*, contains a number of valuable and curious notices, chiefly of local interest, but some of them also relating to the general antiquities and history of England, such as the papers on 'The Election of Knights for the Shire in the 17th Century,' by Sir P. de M. G. Egerton; 'The Battle of Blenheim,' by W. Beaumont; and 'The History of Seals with Local Illustrations,' by the Rev. W. H. Mason. Above thirty illustrations are given in the present number of the 'Transactions' of the Society, the minutes of proceedings of which are appended. The Society seems to be conducted with much spirit, and the Journal is one of the most interesting local publications of the class.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

- Ahn's German Grammar, 12mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.
 Arnold's (E.) Poems, 12mo, cloth, 5s.
 Baillie's (B. E.) Land Tax of India, 8vo, cloth, 6s.
 Bloomsbury Lent Lectures, 1853, Parables Explained, 6s.
 Bolton's (Hannah) First Drawing Book, oblong, 7s. 6d.
 Brown's Taxidermist's Manual, 11th edition, 12mo, 2s. 6d.
 Burke's (J. B.) Family Romance, 2 vols. 8vo, cloth, 21s.
 — Speeches, royal 8vo, cloth, 8s.
 Chapman on Ulcers, 2nd edition, post 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.
 Chatham's, Sheridan's, Erskine's, &c. Speeches, 4th ed.
 — Speeches, royal 8vo, cloth, 5s.
 Cottage (The) Gardener, Vol. 9, 4to, cloth.
 Cumming's Voices of the Night, new edition, 12mo, 7s.
 Erskine's Speeches, royal 8vo, cloth, 5s.
 Fox's Speeches, royal 8vo, cloth, 16s.
 Frontier Lands of the Christian and the Turk, 2 vols. 8vo.
 Gathy's Vicar, square, cloth, 2s. 6d.
 Gifford's (Miss) Marine Botanist, 3rd edition, 12mo, 7s. 6d.
 Gleig's School Series, History of France, 18mo, sewed, 4s.

Goethe's Poems, translated by E. A. Bowring, 7s. 6d.
Goodell's (W.) American Slave Code, crown 8vo, 3s. 6d.
Greenfield's Theory and Practice of Arithmetic, 4s. 6d.
Practice of Arithmetic, 12mo, cloth, 3s.
Principles of Arithmetic, 12mo, cloth, 2s.
Illuminated Companion to the Altar, 32mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.
Irving's (B.) Theory of Caste, post 8vo, cloth, 5s.
Lorenzo Benoni, 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d.
McCordell's Convent, new edition, 12mo, cloth, 5s.
Magna's (C.) Poems, 12mo, cloth, 5s.
Oke's Magisterial Synopsis, 4th edition, 8vo, cloth, £1 1s.
Rham's Dictionary of the Farm, 12mo, cloth, 4s. 6d.
Study Side (The), 12mo, cloth, 5s. 6d.
Shakespeare's Plays, royal 8vo, cloth, £1 1s.; morocco, £2 2s.
Sheridan's Speeches, royal 8vo, cloth, 4s.
The Song of the Feast, Field, and Fray, foolscap 8vo, 4s.
Uncle Tom's Cabin, in German, royal 8vo, sewed, 4s.
Warnings on the Miracles, new edition, 12mo, cloth, 4s.
Warnings of Advent, 8vo, cloth, 9s. 6d.
Wilson (E.) on Healthy Skin, 4th edition, 12mo, sewed.
Winslow's (O.) Inner Life, foolscap 8vo, cloth, 5s. 6d.

ROYAL ACADEMY.

The Eighty-fifth Exhibition of the Royal Academy, to be opened for private view on Friday next, and to the public on the Monday following, will include some pictures of considerable interest and merit, arising, mainly, out of the increasing taste and patronage of the fine arts. Some disappointment will doubtless be felt at the absence of pictures from artists whose productions we have been accustomed lately to look for with curiosity; but attention will be strikingly drawn to the works of several rising painters, whose fame will be found to have advanced. Among the active working members of the Academy, seven, at least, will be unrepresented. No picture has been received from Leslie—who is recovering from a dangerous illness,—MacIise, Frith, Frost, Egg, or Poole; but we shall, on the other hand, have to welcome back Sir Edwin Landseer, whose absence last year was so large a matter of regret, in two of the finest works from his pencil. They are, *The Fight*, and *The Morning after the Fight*, and, partaking of the poetry of the same painter's 'Peace' and 'War,' are designed to illustrate how those alone who go to war, or to law, are the real sufferers. In the first of these, two magnificent stags are represented, in a bright moonlight night, fighting with great fury, while a frog is seen jumping off a cold stone. The second picture represents a glowing morning sun, with both stags dead, and their horns interlocked; a fox is seen stealthily approaching, and an eagle is descending towards the carcasses. They have been painted for Lord Hardinge. Another picture by Sir Edwin, *The Twin Lambs*, painted for Mr. Stephenson, M.P., is of smaller size, but truly a gem.

A picture which will, however, attract yet more attention, both from its intrinsic merit, and from its important service to art, is one contributed by the *quondam* Pre-Raffaellite Millais. It is called *The Pardon*, and represents a touching and very effective scene taken during the Rebellion of '45. A young Scotch follower of Prince Charles has been wounded and taken prisoner. He is in the prison of the Government, under sentence of execution, when his wife arrives with an order from the governor of the district for his release. The red-coated military jailer is examining the authenticity of the document, the prisoner has thrown himself on the neck of his wife, and her face is lit up with a beautiful expression of joy and fatigue. She has evidently travelled, her child sleeps on her bosom, her elder boy embraces his father's legs, and a dog, joyous at seeing his master, is licking the prisoner's hand. The startling merit of this picture consists in the care and expressiveness with which the detail is worked out, without any of the hardness and grotesqueness which have characterised most of this painter's former works; and its importance to art is obvious from its bidding fair to scatter to oblivion the vagaries and absurdities of his imitators. It is marvellously touched, and we dare almost affirm that this picture approaches nearer in finish and colour to Raffaele than any that has been produced since his time. There is little or nothing pre-Raffaellesque about it, and we welcome this fine achievement of the young painter with unfeigned joy. A second picture by Millais, *A Cavalier hid in a Tree*, his sweetheart, the

daughter of a Roundhead, whose hand he is kissing, bringing him food, possesses the merits and defects of the artist's former works. The first of these pictures, we understand, occupied four months, and the last eight months, in the painting!

Of two contributions by Ward, the principal is a grand upright picture, entitled *The Execution of Montrose*, the scene being laid in Edinburgh Old Town, painted for the Houses of Parliament. It is rich in colour, excellently grouped, and will doubtless be attractive. The second is an oblong picture, *The Divorce of Josephine*, containing portraits of renowned characters of the period,—Napoleon, Talleyrand, Murat, &c.,—it has, however, an unpleasant French tone about it, caused no doubt by the costumes being copied from David. Roberts, who made so prominent an advance last year by his views of Venice, has not yet exhausted the fruits of his tour in that locality. This charming painter contributes another picture of the *Interior of the Cathedral of Venice*, taken from the opposite corner, a view of the *Ducal Palace at Venice*, a *Street Scene at Verona*, and two others, of which the most striking is an *Inauguration of the Crystal Palace*, painted for the Queen. Mulready has only one small picture, and Webster only one; the last, however, *The Dame School*, is an important production, and totally different from one of the same name that is engraved. Charles Landseer has an interesting picture, *The Man in the Iron Mask*, capably treated, and certainly one of his best works. The costumes are admirably depicted, and he has adopted a black velvet mask, not one of iron mail, which is now generally acknowledged to be the correct version. From Stanfield we have a grand sea-piece, *Towing a Vessel into Gibraltar*, painted for Mr. Peto; and a *View on the Coast of Spain*. Lee exhibits also two charming landscape pieces, one of which in particular, *Scottish Glen, with Salmon Fishing*, will doubtless please many a sympathetic disciple of old Isaac. He has also one or two works in conjunction with Cooper, not inferior to any hitherto painted of these fine examples of the English School. Mr. Solomon has an important picture, called *The Rivals*, with nearly a hundred figures. It is extremely brilliant in colour, and represents a large ball-room, attention being drawn to two females, apparently rivals, one very richly attired, the other in simple dress. Creswick exhibits two pictures, one of large size, in his best style, entitled *Spring*; and a small one. Cope has an ambitious picture of *Othello and Desdemona*.

Among the Associates, Mr. Frank Stone will be found to have distinguished himself in one of the most bewitching groups of females that was ever put upon canvas. The picture is named *Now I'll tell you what we'll do*, and represents four whole-length figures, seated and kneeling, evidently plotting some mischief. It is a charming production, and we hardly know which is most attractive, the glowing light in the painting or in the ladies' eyes. Another picture by the same artist presents a contrast to this in a pathetic Scripture subject, *Martha and Mary after the Death of Lazarus*. The scene is taken at the point where Martha enters and says to her sister, 'The Lord is come, and inquireth for thee,' and on hearing the glad words she throws her head-gear back, and exhibits a look of mingled joy and wonder. Her emotion is very expressive. She evidently feels that although her brother is dead, yet as the Lord has come, she may yet hope. The mould of her joined hands in which her face has been buried is admirably depicted. The costumes are on the most correct principle, and the subject altogether is treated truly artistically. The picture is larger than Mr. Stone's usual size, and will doubtless go far to carry this rising painter up to the full honours of the Academy. Another Associate of great merit, Mr. Goodall, has an important picture, entitled, *Charles I. and Henrietta Maria, departing in a Boat on the Thames from Hampton Court*; and Mr. Cooke exhibits some interesting Venetian subjects. Mr. Johnson, of Birmingham, a young and promising painter, has sent *An Italian Lake Scene* of great beauty; and Mr. Anthony, late of the Suffolk-street Society,

has a characteristic *Old Oak Tree in Windsor Forest*. Of portraits Mr. Patten is the chief contributor, but to these and to the sculpture we shall return next week. We may, however, just mention that Mr. J. H. Foley exhibits a fine equestrian statue of Lord Hardinge.

MR. SAMUEL WOODBURN.

This well-known amateur and dealer in pictures of old masters, early drawings, and prints, died during the week at his house in Park Lane, at the age of seventy-three. He has been long considered one of the first, if not the very first, judges of ancient art of his day, and has helped more or less, for the last fifty years, in forming the principal picture galleries of Europe. The number of fine drawings and old engravings that have passed, during a long life, through his hands, is indeed extraordinary, and his loss will be largely felt by amateur collectors both here and on the Continent. The collections of the Duke of Hamilton, grandfather of the present Duke, and of Lord Fitzwilliam, now at Cambridge, were formed chiefly by him; as were also the Dimsdale, the Sykes, and the Lawrence collections. Of the last of these, valued in round numbers at 100,000*l.*, at least half were collected and supplied by Mr. Woodburn; and as a testimony of the great painter's appreciation of his services, Sir Thomas painted Mr. Woodburn's portrait and presented it to him. Lord Fitzwilliam, too, with a similar object, left Mr. Woodburn a complimentary legacy of 100*l.* a-year. He was a man of quiet habits and of profound judgment, and probably leaves behind him no one equal in opinion on ancient art. He was possessed, at the time of his death, of a large collection of pictures, drawings, and engravings, which must be of great value.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

We have to announce the discovery of two new planets—one by M. Charconac, of the Observatory at Marseilles, the other by M. de Gasparis, of Naples. The former was seen on the 6th of this month, and its right ascension then was 224° 43' 15", and its south declination 16° 52' 20". The latter was seen on the 6th and 7th, and the observations taken of it were these:—

	Mean Time at Naples.	Apparent Right Ascension.	Apparent Declination.
April 6	8 ^h 55 ^m 34 ^s	11 ^h 4 ^m 17 ^s .75	+6° 48' 40"
" 7	9 ^h 16 ^m 48 ^s	11 ^h 3 ^m 50 ^s .15	+6° 50' 48"

M. Charconac proposes to call his planet *Phocæa*, in honour of the alleged Phocian origin of Marseilles. M. de Gasparis has not yet named his.

Encouraged by the favourable reception of the application of the London University for representation in Parliament, the Scottish Universities have resolved also to urge their claims on the Government. We see no reason why a privilege possessed by Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin, should be withheld from other Universities of more recent origin, but whose Graduates are in every way as well qualified for exercising political functions. Indeed, the more general system of education at the Scottish Universities is likely to render those who are educated there at least as well informed and as much experienced in subjects of public interest and importance as those whose studies are devoted to classics, mathematics, and other branches of knowledge to which the English Universities have hitherto been too much confining their attention. Several of the members of the present cabinet, such as the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord John Russell, and the Duke of Argyll, have been partly educated at Edinburgh, and know well the academical system of the northern colleges, and the qualifications of their professors and graduates. There is no hindrance in the English constitution to the boon being granted, as the privileges now enjoyed by Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin, prove that other qualifications besides those of property may qualify for voting for members of parliament. The principle that representation and taxation are correlative, is thus not universal, and the admission of learning, intelligence, and other

social qualifications, as grounds of direct political influence, is admitted by the present representatives of some of our Universities. The extension of this privilege to the Universities of Scotland, as well as to the London University, is therefore sanctioned by good precedent, as well as commended by justice and policy.

The Colonial and International Postage Association, not being satisfied with the proposed reduction of the colonial postage to the uniform rate of sixpence, appointed a deputation, who had an interview with Lord Aberdeen last Saturday. The deputation included many of the leading commercial men in the City, and delegates from the provinces. Mr. Thomson Hankey, Mr. Hume, Mr. J. Macgregor, Mr. Lawless, Mr. Milner Gibson, and Colonel Sykes, successively stated a variety of arguments in favour of a reduction of the rate to threepence, one penny being deemed sufficient to cover the expenses of the ocean transit. Lord Aberdeen expressed strongly his sympathy with the object, but did not think that his duty permitted him to receive the proposal of the deputation. He shrewdly observed, that as many of the gentlemen present were connected with the shipping interest, they might, perhaps, be willing to undertake the conveyance of the letters at the rate which was complained of as excessive, in which case the Government would accept their offer. It remains to be seen whether the Postage Reform Association will resolve itself into a mail steam-packet company, and undertake the contract with the Government. The experience of the companies which have hitherto had the contract is not very encouraging; but with better management, and backed by the public opinion, which the leaders of the present movement would command, it strikes us that the enterprise might be a successful one for a company, as well as effect the desired reform in colonial postage arrangements. Meanwhile the sixpenny rate will come into operation at the times previously announced.

A circular has been sent to the subscribers to the Caxton Memorial Fund, in commemoration of the introduction of printing into England, and in honour of William Caxton, signed, in behalf of the Committee, by the Very Reverend Dean Milman, the treasurer, stating, that as a sufficient sum has not been obtained for erecting a monument, it is proposed to found an annuity, in connexion with the Printers' Pension Fund, to be applied to increase the annual allowance of that pensioner who, before he became necessitous, contributed the largest amount to the Printers' Pension Fund. The receiver of the pension will consequently be liable to change annually. The silence of the subscribers, up to the 25th inst., will be considered as assent to this proposal. Under the circumstances, this is probably as good an application of the money as could be devised, though we regret that the appeal to the public has been so feebly responded to as to have produced less than 200*l.*, of which only 170*l.* are disposable after paying expenses. Had a larger sum been available, we would have suggested its application to the foundation of bursaries, or other means of assisting pupils of industrial schools, who showed aptitude for being sent to the business of printing.

We have pleasure in recording the noble devotedness of Mr. William Ellis, long a missionary in the South Sea Islands, and the accomplished author of 'Polynesian Researches,' in volunteering to proceed with his family to the Island of Madagascar, as representative of the London Missionary Society. A numerous and efficient staff of missionaries are about to proceed to that island, in consequence of the favourable opportunity presented by the change of government. For many years the Queen Regent of Madagascar has been engaged in cruel persecutions of the native Christians, having previously expelled European teachers from the country. The more, however, that the Christian population has been oppressed, the more it has multiplied and grown, and the Prince of Madagascar, who has long professed himself a Christian, and has latterly interfered to check the persecutions, has, on coming of age, openly declared in their favour, and has

invited the missionaries to return to the island. It is in consequence of this opening that the Rev. William Ellis, although advanced in years, and in feeble health, has volunteered his services, which, from his great judgment and experience, must be highly important. Upwards of 7000*l.* have been collected by public subscription to enable the directors of the London mission to carry out their plans. Mrs. Ellis is, we believe, the distinguished author of 'The Women of England,' and other works of wide popularity. Many will look with much interest for the results of a mission likely to extend Christianity and its attendant civilization and commerce in that fine island.

Mrs. Beecher Stowe has been received with much distinction at Glasgow and Edinburgh. Her first public appearance in Scotland was at a banquet at the City Hall, Glasgow, last Friday, when above two thousand persons were assembled to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Stowe. The Rev. Dr. Wardlaw, one of the oldest ministers and citizens of Glasgow, introduced Mrs. Stowe to the meeting. The Rev. Mr. Stowe acknowledged the honour done to his wife in an address marked by much good taste and feeling. In reference to American slavery, Professor Stowe spoke in a temperate and judicious tone, explaining the difficulties attending any scheme of immediate abolition, and assuring the meeting that many, even in the Slave States, were anxious for the removal of the evil, and that the tone of public feeling on the subject was steadily advancing. One of Mrs. Stowe's brothers, the Rev. Charles Beecher, also addressed the meeting, and resolutions were passed bearing on the subject of slavery, and on the services rendered to the cause of religion and freedom by Mrs. Stowe. Her husband, the Rev. C. E. Stowe, is Professor of Theological Literature in the Andover Theological Seminary, Massachusetts, and has the reputation of being one of the most learned divines and classical scholars in the United States. On Wednesday, at Edinburgh, a similar public reception was given. The distinguished strangers were the guests of the Lord Provost of the city during their stay. The Liverpool admirers of Mrs. Stowe gave a substantial testimony of their regard in the form of a purse of a hundred and fifty guineas. At the Edinburgh meeting the sum of 1000*l.* was presented to Mrs. Stowe on a silver salver,—the salver to be retained as a memorial of her visit; the money, which had chiefly been the produce of penny offerings, to be spent according to Mrs. Stowe's discretion in promoting the Anti-slavery cause.

We noticed last week the interest with which a course of lectures on poetry and dramatic literature had been listened to in Edinburgh, from Professor Aytoun, author of 'Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers,' and suggested the delivery of them in London, adding that he would be sure to have an audience which would appreciate the eloquence and learning of one who sustains so well the literary eminence of the northern capital. Arrangements have since been made to carry this suggestion into effect, and we hope to welcome the Professor in London early in May.

A series of lectures will also be delivered in French at Willis's Rooms, on Tuesday and Friday of the next four weeks, by Professor Alexandre Thomas, 'On the History of France during the Reign of Louis Quatorze.' The lecturer's materials of this interesting period will be drawn principally from the correspondence of Madame Sévigné.

The Zoological Society has ready for publication a Part of 'Transactions,' containing papers 'On the Anatomy of the Indian Rhinoceros,' and 'On Dinornis,' by Professor Owen; 'On the Discovery in New Zealand of the Living Notornis,' by the late Dr. Mantell; and on the characters of the same bird, by Mr. Gould; and we hope shortly to be able to announce that the arrears of 'Proceedings' are ready for publication.

The Earl of Ellesmere is to proceed to America soon, to be present at the Exhibition of Industry at New York. The *Leander*, fifty-gun frigate, is to be fitted for his reception. In Lord Ellesmere the British nation will have a worthy representative at this industrial gathering in America.

The Academy of Sciences of Berlin has granted to Dr. Freund, the eminent philologist and lexicographer, the expenses of a journey in Switzerland and the Tyrol, for the purpose of investigating the Rumanic dialects spoken in the districts of ancient Rhetia.

Lord Brougham has been favouring the Academy of Sciences of Paris with a paper 'On Light,' but his communication does not appear to have contained anything new.

The obituary of the week contains the name of Mr. J. M. Rainbow, an intelligent literary man, whom we may mention as having filled for twenty-eight years, with great ability, the post of Actuary to the Crown Life Assurance Company.

A new tomb, which was subscribed for some time since, to be erected in Lambeth churchyard, to the memory of the old naturalists and collectors of antiquities, the Tradescants, was on Wednesday removed to its intended site.

French papers announce the death of Count de Vaudreuil, an artillery officer, author of 'Tableaux des Mœurs Françaises aux temps de la Chevalerie,' and some other works.

Mr. Hinds, the astronomer, has accepted the appointment of Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, vacant by the death of Lieut. Stratford. It is, we believe, worth about 500*l.* a year.

The New Water-Colour Society opened their Exhibition on Monday last, with an increased effect of strength and vigour, which is highly gratifying. The full attendance at the rooms of itself has been proof of how fast the Society gains upon public estimation. The gem of the collection, which has attracted a world of favourable report, is Mr. Corbould's *Magic Mirror* (299), a scene of perfect taste in arrangement, great skill in composition, and remarkable warmth and brilliancy of colour. The figure of the lady is a most dainty and exquisite piece of painting, riveting the eye, from its simple graceful attitude, and bright though pure tints. Not at all inferior in brilliancy is Louis Haghe's *Salle d'Armes Castle, Salzburg*, again distinguished for bold architectural drawing, though the figures are not free from stiffness, and the spots of colour are artificially introduced. Mr. M. Angelo Hayes' *Bold Soldier Boy* (304), with its theatrical arrangement, Mr. Henry Warren's *Augsburg Peasant Girl* (68), who strides through the canvas, all arms and legs, and Mr. F. Rochard's inaccurately drawn and flashy heads, entitled *The Pet* (357) and *Lavinia* (364), add perhaps interest, but certainly less strength to the figure department. A highly praiseworthy and successful study, in the manner of Terburg, is to be remarked in *The Happy Trio* (48), by L. Haghe. The textures of the table-cloth, satin dresses, &c., in this drawing are not to be surpassed for accuracy. Mr. Absolon is much as usual with his single figures. No. 243 represents a lady on a terrace, dressed in white, light green, and black, who does not withdraw her hand from the ardent lover—a pretty figure. *The Nun* (219) contrasts in sentiment and arrangement. Another companion couple are the *Corner in Spain* (291), and *The Guerilla* (18). Mr. Keeling's dramatic skill and power of telling a story clearly are striking, both in his *Gurth and Wamba* (183) and his *Petal Statue* (124). The latter becomes semi-historical in character. Of Mr. Augustus Bouvier's *May Pole* (207), and *Haunted Stream* (89), we regret to say they want both nature and taste. In the former the figures are strained, their faces affected; in the latter, the nude figures are ugly. Gaiety and facility are the more meritorious points of these productions. Mr. Weigall's *Dirk Hatterick* (195) wants fire and intensity, and is moreover more English than Dutch. J. H. Mole's *Gleaner* (232), and *Return from the Peat Bog* (318), are carefully drawn and firmly coloured; but in this line W. Lee bears off the palm with his *Loliers* (264), and the subject (39). Turning to the landscapes we find, as may naturally be expected, the names of Rowbotham, jun., Bennett, McKewan, C. Davidson, D'Egville, Howse, and Fahey, occupy

a large chapter both as to extent and interest. What can be more lifelike, to the very temperature and feeling of the air, than the *Bellagio, Lake of Como* (25) by the first of the above artists? Again, Mr. Bennett's bold handling and manly style of treatment appear in such pieces as the *Forest Scene* (312) and *Sherwood* (73); Mr. McKewan's boldness, richness, and variety of resource, in such finished drawings as *Durham* (242), and others. Mr. C. Davidson's emerald greens have in some instances been exchanged for the more advanced tints of approaching autumn with good effect; whilst the famed coast scenery of Devon has been illustrated by Mr. S. Cook in a series of drawings more bold and romantic than we before remember to have seen from him. The landscape department, indeed, as a whole, is remarkably rich and good. Nor should mention be omitted of a pair of drawings of poultry, by Harrison Weir (224 and 274), which, considering the nature of the subject, are marked by considerable success.

Messrs. Christie and Manson have had two important sales during the week, one of the works of English painters in oil, belonging to Mr. Lewis and others, the other of drawings in water-colour, belonging to Ralph Bernal, Esq., whom we are happy to say, for the relief of the readers of a cruel contemporary, is alive and hearty. The principal feature in the first of these was a fine picture, by Turner, *A Sea Shore, with a Fishing Boat pushing off*; a lugger is making for the mouth of the harbour, and a gleam of sunshine is breaking through the clouds above; it sold for 1250 guineas. A small picture, by the same artist, *The Life Boat*, 200gs. Three pictures by Collins sold as follows—*Doubtful Weather*, 630gs.; *The Cherry Seller*, 450gs.; *The Dead Robin*, 300gs. And the following may be quoted:—*A View on Hampstead Heath*, by Calcott, 400gs. *Chips*, by Linnell, 245gs. *The Lake and Town of Lugano*, by Stanfield, 332gs. *Cattle in a Sunny Landscape*, by Cooper, 146gs. *The Valentine*, by Webster, 146gs. *The Crochet Worker*, by Etty, 90gs. *The Grisette*, by Frith, only 94in. by Sin., 54gs. Of some pictures by Morland, we may mention *Interior of an Ale-house*, 60gs. *Interior of a Stable*, 67gs.; and five subjects from Fielding's 'Amelia,' 225gs. Of the water-colour drawings, those by Hunt fetched high prices. *A Country-house Kitchen*, 42l.; *A Sailor Boy*, 37l. 16s.; *Sailor Boys*, 35l. 14s.; *An Old Man*, 32l. 11s.; and a pair, *The Woodman's Hut* and *A Boy Eating Bread*, 89l. 5s. A small *Coast Scene*, by Stanfield, sold for 53l. 11s.; and *An Old Gamekeeper*, by Lewis, 47l. 5s. Drawings by Roberts sold as follows:—*St. Wallfran, at Abbeville*, 40l. 19s.; *The Lady Chapel, Dieppe*, 34l. 13s.; *The Cross at Melrose*, 32l. 11s.; *St. Peter's at Caen*, 57l. 15s. We may mention also *The Highland Cottage*, by F. Taylor, 27l. 6s. *A Composition*, by Copley Fielding, 29l. 8s. Two drawings by Harding, *Albenga, Coast of Genoa*, 30l. 9s.; and *Chatelguion, Auvergne*, 31l. 10s. And two by Frank Stone, *The Mandolin*, 31l. 10s.; and *The Love Story*, 24l. 3s.

Sir Charles Eastlake announced on Saturday, at the dinner of the Artists' Benevolent Fund, that it had been resolved to admit engravers to the highest honours of the Royal Academy; and while on this subject we may add a few notes of works completed and in progress. Mr. John Burnet, F.R.S., has just finished his engraving of Lord Ellesmere's celebrated Turner, *Dutch Fishing Boats—Storm coming on*, painted as a companion to the well-known *Vandervelde*; and Mr. Thomas Landseer has completed his engraving of the companion to Sir Edwin's 'Not Caught Yet,' entitled *The Best Run of the Season*. The first of these has occupied the engraver for the last year, and is the largest engraving of Turner that has been done. We may here notice, too, two charming engravings that have just appeared, from drawings of the Rhine, by Turner, in the possession of Mr. Windus. They are, *Neuwied and Weissenheim*, engraved by R. Brandard, and *Osterepey and Felzen*, engraved by W. Miller. The aerial effects, with rainbow, in the latter of these, are truly marvellous.

The University of Kiel have conferred on Pro-

fessor Donaldson, of University College, London, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, for his varied researches and works on the architecture of the ancients, and in recognition of certain services rendered to that university in forming their museum of ancient art.

At a meeting of the Society of British Artists, held on the 18th, Mr. T. P. Pettitt and Mr. W. W. Gosling were elected Members.

The Italian Opera has much advanced during the week in strength and popularity. Signor Tamberlik has achieved great success as *Arnold*, in *Guglielmo Tell*, and with Castellan, Ronconi, and Formes, the opera has been given with great effect. The ballet dancing is tedious, because it is not perfect; but how can we expect to get perfect dancing, when it is said that the best 'in the market' commands a price of 200l. 'per pair' a night! It should be dispensed with altogether, even at a cost of one-tenth of that sum. Grisi reappeared on Thursday with great force in *Norma*, but of this it is needless to say more than that her reception was most enthusiastic. Verdi's opera, *Rigoletto*, is announced to be in preparation.

At the third of the Philharmonic Concerts on Monday evening, Haydn's Sinfonia in E flat, No. 10, Beethoven's Sinfonia in D, No. 2, and Cherubini's Overture to *Lodoiska*, were among the pieces performed. Mozart's 'Notturmo' formed a striking and agreeable variety in instrumental music, in which the oboe and bassoon playing of Messrs. Nicholson, Baumann, and other artists, was very effective. The overture to the music of Victor Hugo's *Ruy Blas* exhibited the brilliant power of Mendelssohn as a composer of operatic music. Madame Clara Novello and Herr Formes were the vocalists of the evening. A trombone concerto by David gave scope for the skilful performance of Mr. Winterbottom on that instrument.

The concert of the Musical Union on Wednesday afforded a fine treat to the lovers of classical music in the admirable performance of Mozart's Quartet in B flat, No. 3, Beethoven's Trio in C minor, and Mendelssohn's Quartet in D. The performers were Messrs. Vieuxtemps, Goffrie, Hill, and Piatti, Mdle. Clauss, pianiste. The Dukes of Beaufort and Roxburgh have been elected directors of the Musical Union in room of the late Earls of Falmouth and Belfast. At Mr. Lucas's concert on Wednesday some fine chamber music was heard, Messrs. Pauer, Sainton, and Cooper being among the artists who assisted.

On Monday the Harmonic Union are to give Handel's *Alexander's Feast*, Macfarren's *Leonora*, parts of *Acis and Galatea*, and a new overture and pianoforte concerto.

A new five-act opera, called *Sakountala*, by Baron de Perfall, an amateur of Munich, has just been produced in that city with success.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

SYRO-EGYPTIAN.—April 12th.—Dr. Camps in the chair. 1. The Rev. J. Turnbull read a letter from Dr. Grotefend, dated Hanover, April 3rd, in which he says, that since the deciphering of the inscription of Behistun (the printing of which may be expected about the autumn), he has deciphered some transcriptions of Nebuchadnezzar, one of which contains the offer of the king to let his son be burnt to death, in order to ward off the affliction of Babylon (something similar to what we read of the king of Moab, 2 Kings, iii. 27). A second transcription tells us about the hanging gardens laid out for his consort. To these Dr. Grotefend added some other descriptions which elucidate the Babylonian custom of child sacrifices, as illustrated by the cylinders published by the Syro-Egyptian Society. 2. A notice of Baron von Wrede's travels in Hadramaut, and other parts of south-western Arabia, by M. Fresnel, and communicated by Dr. Plate, was read. The most remarkable district explored was the Wadi Du'an, probably the Toani of Pliny. The Greeks called the inhabitants Minai (*Μιναι*). The *Stygis aquae fons* of Ptolemy is re-

presented by Bir Barahut, a well in West Du'an, near to which is the tomb of the patriarch Hud (Eber). The tomb of his father Saleh (Shalekh?) is at the foot of Jibal Lus, or Nus (Nysa). One of these patriarchs is held to be identical with Dhu'l-Karnain, the original of the myth of Bacchus, the civilizer and reformer, who is often called Nyseus by the Latin poets, and Dionysius, that is, Deus Nysius. The people of Du'an are of enterprising commercial habits, and under the name of Hadhrani they monopolise the chief trade at Jiddah and other ports. They also migrate to India, where they find employment in the military service of the East India Company. 3. Mr. Ainsworth read a notice of a possible outlet to Lake Wan or Van, by a subterranean stream which has long been known to geographers (see Rich's 'Travels,' appendix to vol. i.), but has been first visited and described by Dr. Layard ('Discoveries,' &c., p. 415) as "one of the principal sources of the eastern branch of the Tigris," and called the river of Mukus. Lake Wan has an elevation, according to Mr. Consul Brant, of 5467 feet, and Dr. Layard describes himself as ascending from the lake, and then descending to a considerable depth below that, before reaching the subterranean outlet, while the sources of the Great Zab come from an elevation (apart from mountain streamlets) of at least 7000 feet above the sea. There is nothing in the barometric levelling of the course of the eastern Tigris as effected by Mr. Ainsworth in the direction of Bitlis, as well as in Dr. Layard's descriptions, but that would indicate that the subterranean outlet visited by Dr. Layard would be below the level of Lake Wan, to which it may, therefore, present a natural outlet, in consonance with the general hydrographic features of the country. Mr. Rich obtained an itinerary from Se'rt to Mika, as he calls Mukus, which gives twenty hours or sixty English miles' travelling distance between the two, but which in a very mountainous country would not be more than forty on the map, and most probably not that. Dr. Layard's map places the two as at sixty geographic miles' distance, which, if erroneous, as it appears to be, affects the configuration of the whole country at the head of the eastern Tigris. 4. Mr. Samuel Sharpe read a paper on 'The History of the Edomites, and the City of Petra,' giving a detailed account of what is known of the country and its commercial connexions, from the time when Petra was retaken by the native Arabs, in the reign of the emperor Commodus. The reading of this elaborate paper was followed by some discussion as to the commerce on the Erythraean sea, and the site of Ophir, in which the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Dr. Beke, Dr. Plate, Mr. Saull, and others, took a part.

R. S. OF LITERATURE.—April 13th.—Sir John Dorant, V.P., in the chair. The Rev. Dr. Hincks read a paper 'On certain ancient Arab Queens,' in which he questioned the truth of a discovery lately announced by Colonel Rawlinson, to the effect that the Queen of Sheba who visited Solomon was the ruler of a northern district of Arabia, at no great distance from Palestine. Dr. Hincks contended that we had the best authority for believing that, as "Queen of the South," she did really come to Solomon from "the uttermost parts of the earth," probably from the shores of the Indian Ocean. Colonel Rawlinson, from the fact that he has found on one of the Assyrian inscriptions that a Queen of Arabia paid tribute to the King Pul in his eighth year, infers that the country called Sheba in the Bible must be Arabia. Dr. Hincks thinks that there is no doubt that there were many Queens of Arabia besides the "Chabiba," who was contemporary with Menahem, and that many such are mentioned in ancient authors; moreover, the Assyrian inscriptions themselves notice a second Arab Queen in a different part of Arabia. Dr. Hincks stated further, that in the historical inscription of Esarhaddon, on an hexagonal cylinder in the British Museum, he is mentioned as having conquered *Adumi* (evidently Edom), a city of Arabia, which, of course, lay to the south of Palestine. Esar-

haddon there states that his father Sennacherib had formerly taken it, and concludes by saying, that he made Zabua, one of his concubines, its Queen, and imposed on it a tribute of sixty camels in addition to the tribute which his father had exacted. Mr. Vaux read a paper 'On the Original Seat of the Chaldees,' in which he pointed out all that was known concerning them from the earliest notices in the Bible, and showed that, on the whole, the statements of the Greek geographers, Strabo and Ptolemy, coincided remarkably with the incidental notices in the Bible. Mr. Vaux then examined the later history of the same people during the period in which the Jewish kingdom was in most direct contact with Babylonia, and during the time when a Chaldean ruler, Nebuchadnezzar, invaded and conquered Judea. In opposition to the theory proposed by Professor Heeren, and still retained by many writers on the Continent, Mr. Vaux expressed his belief that the Chaldean empire of Nebuchadnezzar was not the result of an immigration into Babylonia of a conquering tribe from the northern mountains of Kurdistan, but the gradual growth of many centuries, during which period the Bible and profane authors are equally silent. Mr. Vaux stated that, in his opinion, this immigration from the north was a pure conjecture, unbased upon any historical data, and, at the same time, an unsatisfactory attempt to account for an event which is really explained sufficiently by the indications of the earlier history of this people, which may be found in the Bible.

At the conclusion of the paper, Dr. Hincks made a few remarks in support of the view taken by Mr. Vaux, and stated, in confirmation of it, that on early Assyrian inscriptions, which he has deciphered, the Chaldees are mentioned by name as a people living on the northern shores of the Persian Gulf, at the southern extremity of Mesopotamia.

ANTIQUARIES.—April 14th.—Captain W. H. Smyth, V.P., in the chair. Mr. Joseph Mackie, Mr. Kyrke Peniston, Dr. J. B. Nicholson, of St. Albans, W. Francis Ainsworth, Esq., and Dr. F. C. Lukis, were elected Fellows. Dr. J. H. Todd exhibited an impression of a Chinese seal, said to have been found a short time since in Ireland, at a great depth in the earth. A note from Mr. Birch was read on the age of these seals, which had puzzled some of the best Chinese scholars. Mr. Birch was of opinion that they cannot be ascribed to so early a date as had been at one time assigned to them. Patrick Chalmers, Esq., of Aldbar, exhibited a drawing of a rude cross and chain of bronze, which had been found in the churchyard of Kingoldrum, in Forfarshire, with a skeleton which had been interred in a rude description of tomb formed of three upright flagstones. The body had been placed in a bent position, with the head resting on the knees. A glass vessel was also said to have been found within the grave, which had formerly been included within the precincts of the present churchyard of Kingoldrum. Mr. Fairholt exhibited a very beautiful drawing which he had made of a sepulchral slab, discovered in 1839 in the pavement of St. Mary's Church, Ely, when that edifice underwent some repairs. It is now preserved in the Cathedral of Ely. Mr. Fairholt ascribes it to the early part of the twelfth century. It represents the effigy of a bishop borne aloft by an angel,—the usual mode of depicting the departing soul,—placed beneath a circular arch, on the soffit of which is the inscription, *SANCTVS. MICHAELIS. ORATE. PRO. ME.* The first portion was then read of a Memoir, addressed to Mr. Akerman, by Mr. George Pryce, of Bristol, 'On the claim usually accorded to Simon de Burton and the two Canynoges, as the founders and reconstructors of the Church of St. Mary Redcliffe.' The writer commenced by referring to the opinions of several antiquaries, some of whom he found had been weak enough to allow themselves to be misled by the forgeries of the boy Chatterton. He then passed to the examination of various documents of the time, and concluded the first portion of his Memoir by reviewing certain passages in the Civic Annals of

Bristol. Notice was then given from the chair that the anniversary meeting for the choice of President and Council would be held this day.

ETHNOLOGICAL.—April 13th.—G. B. Greenough, F.R.S., Vice-President, in the chair. John Lionel Beale, Esq., and Dr. Sexton, were elected Fellows of the Society. 'On the Indians of South Peru, with Remarks on the Incas,' by William Bollaert, F.R.G.S. The origin of the word Peru is involved in some obscurity. In the Quichua language the country is called Taguantin-Suyo, or the four quarters of the empire of the Incas; the people are called Inca-prunam; the word *pruna* signifying man. Inca, Inga, Inka, or rather Ynca, may come from Ynti, the sun; the word Inca, however, does not occur in any Quichua book with which I am acquainted; the word may belong to the Incas' language, which is now lost. The first Inca called himself Manco Capac, which in Quichua dictionaries is stated to mean rich in virtue, but the words are not Quichua, and are known to be foreign additions. The Aymara nations may be traced from the Lake Titicaca in a south-east direction through the province of Tarapaca to the coast, and under the Incas their morality was so simple that it was comprehended in the three following principles, *ama sua, ama qulla, ama llulla*, no thieves, no sluggards, no liars. It is stated that before the Incas the Indians were in a very barbarous state; if so, it is certain there were powerful nations among them, one of whom, the Aymaras, erected large stone buildings and constructed other works. The ruins of pyramids and statues of Teo-Huanacu, north-west of Lake Paz, in the Aymara country, are of that early period. These Cyclopean ruins are monuments of a great nation. Many of the stones are thirty-eight feet long, eighteen feet broad, and six feet thick, which are hewn and worked with great accuracy, and brought from a great distance. Cieca de Leon (a companion of Pizarro) says that the natives attribute the construction to a race of men who inhabited the ridge of the Cordillera long anterior to the foundation of the Incas' empire. The Aymara Indians, at present in the province of Tarapaca, are doubtless descended from those who lived there prior to the Inca. Almagro's troops, on their return from the discovery of Chile in 1537, came along the eastern margin of the desert of Atacama, when South Peru was discovered, and where some of his followers remained behind in the less arid localities of Pica, Tarapaca, and Camiña, which contained Indian populations under Aymara chiefs, named Sanga, Opo, Chuquichambi, Ayoire, Tancari, &c., which names are still found amongst them. In our own day, the Quichua and Aymara nations are the chief ones known in the inhabited parts of Peru. The Indians of Atacama appear to be distinct from them, and the Changos or fishermen found between Cobijo and Copiapo are a mixed breed, and do not constitute a separate tribe, as is sometimes stated. At Acapulco, 16° 30' north latitude (whence the Spanish galleons traded to Manila), the inhabitants are a mixture of Spaniards, Indians, Negroes, and Chinese, of which the offspring in some cases are like the Malay people. In some of the cities of Spanish America, particularly where Negroes were taken as slaves, the mixture has produced strange varieties of man. The natives of Esmeraldas, Rio Verde, and Atacames, are Zambos, apparently a mixture of Negro and Indian. The tradition is, that a ship having Negroes on board arrived on the coast (for soon after the conquest large numbers of Negroes were brought by the Spaniards from Africa to Panama and thence to Peru), and having landed, killed a great number of the male Indians, took their widows and daughters for wives, and thus laid the foundation of the present race. Their language is not the Quichua, which is the general one of the Indians; it is rather nasal, and appears to be scanty of words. In this language a woman is *teona*, a man *qual-teona*, a bitch dog *shang-teona*. It is not inharmonious, and some of their songs are not devoid of melody. They are very honest and truthful. The Indian of Tarapaca is quiet and inoffensive; his only arm is the sling, with which he

hunts the huanaco, vicuna, and bescacha. He marries at an early age. They are slow but persevering, and whilst the men convey the produce of their land into the Creole towns, the women left at home assist in the cultivation and tend the llamas and alpacas.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Monday.**—Geographical, 8½ p.m.—(1. Extracts from a Journal up the Kolady River (Aracan), with Description of the Scenery, Topography, Inhabitants, and Products of the Country, by Captain S. R. Tickell, B.N.L.; 2. Notes of an Excursion to the Supposed Tombs of Ezekiel and the Neighbourhood of the Sacred Cities of Najif and Kerbelah, through the Marshes west of the Euphrates, by Thomas Kerr Lynch, Esq.—communicated by Colonel Rawlinson, C.B.)
— London Institution, 7 p.m.—(Rev. R. Walker, F.R.S., on Sound.)
— Institute of Actuaries, 7 p.m.—(James Meikle, Esq., on the Theory of Progressive Mortality and its Application to Valuations.)
— School of Mines.—(Natural History, 1 p.m.)—(Mining, 3 p.m.)
Tuesday.—Royal Institution, 3 p.m.—(W. Carpmal, Esq., on the Electric Telegraph.)
— Medical and Chirurgical, 8½ p.m.
— Civil Engineers, 8 p.m.—(Observations on Salt Water, and its Application to the Generation of Steam, by Mr. J. B. Huntington.)
— Zoological, 9 p.m.
— Meteorological, 7 p.m.
— School of Mines.—(Chemistry, 11 a.m.)—(Mineralogy, 1 p.m.)—(Geology, 3 p.m.)
Wednesday.—Society of Arts, 8 p.m.
— Microscopical, 8 p.m.
— R. S. Literature, 3 p.m.—(Anniversary.)
— Archaeological Association, 8½ p.m.
— School of Mines.—(Metallurgy, 11 a.m.)—(Mineralogy, 1 p.m.)—(Mining, 3 p.m.)
Thursday.—Royal Institution, 3 p.m.—(Dr. E. Frauland, on Technological Chemistry.)
— Royal, 8½ p.m.
— Antiquaries, 8 p.m.
— Numismatic, 7 p.m.
— London Institution, 12 p.m.—(Anniversary.)
— School of Mines.—(Chemistry, 11 a.m.)—(Mineralogy, 1 p.m.)—(Geology, 3 p.m.)
Friday.—Royal Institution, 8½ p.m.—(W. Brockedon, Esq., on the Treatment of Foreign Wines, and the Extensive Injuries recently caused by a Fungus on the Grape.)
— Zoological, 1 p.m.—(Anniversary.)
— Department of Practical Art, 7 p.m.—(Professor E. Forbes, on Animal Forms—the Moluscan Type.)
— School of Mines.—(Metallurgy, 11 a.m.)—(Natural History, 1 p.m.)—(Mining, 3 p.m.)
Saturday.—Royal Institution, 3 p.m.—(Prof. Faraday, on Static Electricity.)
— Medical, 8 p.m.

VARIETIES.

Books, &c., to the East Indies.—The Postmaster-General has issued a notice to the public, specifying that, from and after the 1st day of May next, printed books may be transmitted by post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies by the overland mail *via* Southampton, or by the direct packet from Plymouth *via* the Cape of Good Hope, (subject to the usual conditions as to being in open covers, having no writing or marks, &c.) at the following rates of postage:—Packet not exceeding ½ lb. weight, 6d.; not exceeding 1 lb., 1s.; not exceeding 2 lb., 2s.; and not exceeding 3 lb., 3s.

The Proposed Wellington Monument in Guildhall, London.—The Court of Common Council have resolved that the designs for the monument in honour of the late Duke of Wellington, to be erected in the Guildhall, and which a committee recommended should be limited for competition to six artists, the unsuccessful ones to receive one hundred guineas each, shall, on the contrary, be open for general competition by British artists, at a cost of 5,000l., with power, however, to the committee to expend five hundred guineas in rewarding five of the unsuccessful candidates as they may think proper.—*Builder.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. L. T.—R. N.—S. E. R.—A lover of art—received. **Erratum.**—In making a copy of the Duke of Northumberland's picture of the Dodo last week, it was necessary to remove some of the foreground described by Mr. Becherow. Along with this a bird had to be removed, owing to this removal a leg had to be put to the Dodo. The error in our wood-engraving consists in the leg put in being that of a Duck instead of a Dodo. It should have been feathered above the knee.

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS

JUST PUBLISHED BY MR. BENTLEY.

TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS' LIFE IN CANADA; or, The Experiences of an Early Settler. By MAJOR STRICKLAND, C.M. Edited by AGNES STRICKLAND, Author of "The Queens of England." 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN'S EXPERIENCE IN AMERICA. By MARIANNE FINCH. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

FOUR DAYS IN CONNEMARA. By SIR DIGBY NEAVE, BART. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

OUR ANTIPODES; or, Residence and Rambles in the Australasian Colonies; with a Glimpse at the Gold Fields. By LIEUT.-COL. MUNDT, Author of "Pen and Pencil Sketches in India." *Second Edition, Revised.* 3 Vols. 8vo. With Illustrations. 42s.

NARRATIVE OF A VOYAGE TO the Indian Archipelago in the year 1850, in H.M.S. Maander; including an Account of Port Essington. By CAPTAIN THE HON. HENRY KEPPEL, R.N. In Royal 8vo., with numerous highly finished Illustrations. *New Edition.* 24s.

JOURNALS OF A LANDSCAPE PAINTER IN SOUTHERN CALABRIA. By EDWARD LEAR. Imperial 8vo. With numerous Illustrations. 21s.

DISCOVERIES IN EGYPT, ETHIOPIA AND THE PENINSULA OF SINAI, in the years 1842-45; during the Mission sent out by His Majesty Frederick William IV. of Prussia. By DR. RICHARD LEPSIUS. Edited with Notes. *Second Edition with additions and corrections.* 8vo. With Map and other Illustrations. 12s.

RAMBLES AND SCRAMBLES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA. By EDWARD SULLIVAN. *Second Edition.* Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SERVICE IN CHINA: a Residence in Hong Kong, and Visits to other Islands in the Chinese Seas. By COL. ARTHUR CUNYNGHAME. *New Edition.* Small 8vo. With Illustrations. 5s.

A PEDESTRIAN JOURNEY THROUGH HUNGARY in 1851. With Experiences of the Austrian Police. By JAMES BRACE. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

ROUGHING IT IN THE BUSH; or, Life in Canada. By MRS. MOODIE, sister of Miss Agnes Strickland. *Second Edition.* 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

SIXTEEN MONTHS IN THE DANISH ISLES. By ANDREW HAMILTON, Member of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of the North, at Copenhagen. 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

NARRATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES' EXPEDITION TO THE RIVER JORDAN AND THE DEAD SEA. By W. F. LYNCH, U.S.N., Commander of the Expedition. *Sixth Edition.* With Maps and numerous Illustrations. Royal 8vo. 21s.

Also, a *New and Condensed Edition.* With Map. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A RIDE OVER THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO OREGON AND CALIFORNIA. With a Glance at some of the Tropical Islands, including the West Indies and the Sandwich Islands. By the HON. HENRY COKE. With Portrait. 8vo. 14s.

WANDERINGS THROUGH THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF ITALY in 1850-51. By M. ROCHAU. Translated by MRS. PERCY SINNETT. 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 18s.

PICTURES OF SCANDINAVIA; or, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Lapland in 1850. By WILLIAM HURTON. *Second Edition.* Post 8vo. 12s.

SOJOURN AMONGST THE AN-SAYRII; or, The Assassins; with Travels in the Further East, &c. By the HON. FRED. WALPOLE, R.N. 3 Vols. 8vo. With Portrait and other Illustrations. 42s.

THE CAPE AND THE KAFFIRS; or, Notes of a Five Years' Residence in South Africa. By ALFRED W. COLE. With a Portrait of Macomo, the Kaffir Chief. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

JOURNALS OF A LANDSCAPE PAINTER IN GREECE AND ALBANIA. By EDWARD LEAR. *Second Edition.* Imperial 8vo. With numerous Illustrations. 21s.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A RAMBLE FROM SYDNEY TO SOUTHAMPTON, *via* South America, Panama, the West Indies, the United States, and Niagara. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

THE WANDERER IN SYRIA. By GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

NARRATIVE OF TRAVELS IN THE UNITED STATES. By the LADY EMMELINE STUART WORTLEY. 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

A VISIT TO THE SHORES AND ISLANDS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN: Majorca, Hellas, Ionia, &c., and the Seven Churches of Asia. By the REV. HENRY CHRISTMAS, Author of "The Cradle of the Twin Giants." 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

PICTURES OF NUREMBERG, AND RAMBLES IN THE HILLS AND VALLEYS OF FRANCONIA. By H. J. WHITLING. 2 Vols. Post 8vo. With Engravings. 21s.

RAMBLES BEYOND RAILWAYS; or, Notes in Cornwall taken a-foot. By W. WILKIE COLLINS, Author of "Antonina." *Second Edition.* 8vo. With Illustrations. 15s.

ITALY IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By JAMES WHITESIDE, Esq., late Solicitor-General for Ireland. *Fifth Edition with Additions.* 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

THE WESTERN WORLD; or, Travels in the United States in 1846-47; exhibiting them in their latest development—Social, Political, and Industrial. By the late ALEXANDER MACKAY. *Fifth Edition.* With a new Map of the United States and California. 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

WAYSIDE PICTURES IN FRANCE, BELGIUM, AND HOLLAND. By ROBERT BELL, Esq., Author of "The Life of Canning." *Second Edition highly embellished.* 8vo. 10s. 6d.

TRAVELS IN THE GREAT DESERT OF SAHARA in 1845-46. By the late JAMES RICHARDSON, the celebrated African Traveller and Philanthropist. 2 Vols. 8vo. With numerous Engravings. 30s.

PICTURESQUE SKETCHES OF GREECE AND TURKEY. By AUBREY DE VERE. 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

SCINDE; or, The Unhappy Valley. By LIEUT. BURTON, Author of "Goa and the Blue Mountains." *Second Edition.* 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

SARAWAK: ITS INHABITANTS AND PRODUCTIONS. Notes during a Residence in that Country with his Highness the Rajah Brooke. By HUGH LOW, Colonial Secretary at Labuan. 8vo. With numerous Plates. 14s.

LIFE, SCENERY, AND CUSTOMS IN SIERRA LEONE AND THE GAMBIA. By THOMAS EYRE POOLE, D.D., Colonial and Garrison Chaplain of Sierra Leone. 2 Vols. Post 8vo. With Illustrations. 21s.

FOUR YEARS IN THE PACIFIC, in H. M. S. Collingwood, from the year 1844 to 1848. By the HON. FRED. WALPOLE, R.N. *Second Edition.* 2 Vols. 8vo. With Illustrations. 28s.

TRAVELS IN WESTERN AFRICA in 1845-6; comprising a Journey from Whydah, through the Kingdom of Dahomey to Adfoodia in the Interior; to which is now first added some Account of the late Expedition to the Niger. By JOHN DUNCAN, of the First Life Guards, and one of the late Niger Expedition. *Third Edition.* 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

Price Three Shillings and Sixpence.

BENTLEY'S STANDARD NOVELS AND ROMANCES.

* * THE ELEGANT TYPOGRAPHY, PAPER, AND BINDING OF THIS COLLECTION, CONSTITUTE IT THE CHEAPEST LIBRARY OF NOVELS EVER PUBLISHED.

THIS CELEBRATED COLLECTION OF THE BEST MODERN WORKS OF FICTION NOW CONTAINS:—

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>1. The Pilot—Cooper.
2. Caleb Williams—Godwin.
3. The Spy—Cooper.
4. Thaddeus of Warsaw—Miss J. Porter.
5. St. Leon—Godwin.
6. Last of the Mohicans—Cooper.
7. The Scottish Chiefs. Vol. I.—Miss J. Porter.
8. The Scottish Chiefs. Vol. II.—Miss J. Porter.
9. Frankenstein—Mrs. Shelley; and Ghost-Seer. Vol. I.—Schiller.
10. Edgar Huntley—Brooklyn Brown; and Conclusion of Ghost-Seer.
11. Hungarian Brothers—Miss A. M. Porter.
12. Canterbury Tales. Vol. I.—The Misses Lee.
13. Canterbury Tales. Vol. II.—The Misses Lee.
14. The Pioneers—Cooper.
15. Self Control—Mrs. Branton.
16. Discipline—Mrs. Branton.
17. The Prairie—Cooper.
18. The Pastor's Fireside. Vol. I.—Miss Jane Porter.
19. The Pastor's Fireside. Vol. II.—Miss Jane Porter.
20. Lionel Lincoln—Cooper.
21. Lawrie Todd—Galt.
22. Fleetwood—Godwin.
23. Sense and Sensibility—Miss Austen.
24. Corinne—Madame de Staël.
25. Emma—Miss Austen.
26. Simple Story, and Nature and Art—Mrs. Inchbald.
27. Mansfield Park—Miss Austen.
28. Northanger Abbey, and Persuasion—Miss Austen.
29. The Smuggler—Evanin.
30. Pride and Prejudice—Miss Austen.
31. Stories of Waterloo—Maxwell.
32. The Hunchback of Notre Dame—Victor Hugo.
33. The Borderers—Cooper.
34. Eugene Aram—Bulwer. 5s.
35. Maxwell—Theodore Hook.
36. Water Witch—Cooper.
37. Mothers and Daughters—Mrs. Gore.
38. The Bravo—Cooper.
39. The Heiress of Bruges—Grattan.
40. Red Rover—Cooper.
41. Vathek—Beckford; Castle of Otranto—Horace Walpole; and Bravo of Venice—M. G. Lewis.</p> | <p>42. The Country Curate—Gleig.
43. The Betrothed—Manzoni.
44. Hajji Baba—Morier.
45. Hajji Baba in England—Morier.
46. The Parson's Daughter—Theodore Hook.
47. Paul Clifford—Bulwer. 5s.
48. The Younger Son—Capt. Trevelyan.
49. The Alhambra—Washington Irving; The Last of the Abencerrages—Chateaubriand; and the Involuntary Prophet—Horace Smith.
50. The Headsman—Cooper.
51. Anastasius. Vol. I.—Hope.
52. Anastasius. Vol. II.—Hope.
53. Darnley—James.
54. Zohrab—Morier.
55. Heidenmauer—Cooper.
56. De l'Orme—James.
57. Headlong Hall—Nightmare Abbey—Maid Marian, and Crotchet Castle—Peacock.
58. Trevelyan—The Author of "A Marriage in High Life."
59. Philip Augustus—James.
60. Rookwood—Ainsworth.
61. Henry Masterton—James.
62. Peter Simple—Marryat.
63. Jacob Faithful—Marryat.
64. Japhet in Search of a Father—Marryat.
65. King's Own—Marryat.
66. Mr. Midshipman Easy—Marryat.
67. Newton Forster—Marryat.
68. The Pacha of Many Tales—Marryat.
69. Rattlin the Reefer—Marryat.
70. Captain Blake; or, My Life—Maxwell.
71. Helen—Miss Edgeworth.
72. The Last Days of Pompeii—Bulwer. 5s.
73. The Bivouac—Maxwell.
74. Precantion—Cooper.
75. Jack Brag—Theodore Hook.
76. Rory O'More—Lover.
77. Ben Brace—Capt. Chamier, R.N.
78. The Vicar of Wrexhill—Mrs. Trollope.
79. The Buccaneer—Mrs. S. C. Hall.
80. Tynney Hall—Thomas Hood.
81. The Widow Barnaby—Mrs. Trollope.</p> | <p>82. The Soldier of Lyons—Mrs. Gore.
83. Marriage—The Author of "The Inheritance" and "Destiny."
84. The Inheritance.
85. Destiny.
86. Gilbert Gurney—Theodore Hook.
87. The Widow and the Marquis—Theodore Hook.
88. All in the Wrong; or, Births, Deaths, and Marriages—Theodore Hook.
89. Homeward Bound—Cooper.
90. The Pathfinder—Cooper.
91. The Deerslayer—Cooper.
92. Jacqueline of Holland—Grattan.
93. The Man-at-Arms—James.
94. Two Old Men's Tales.
95. The Two Admirals—Cooper.
96. Richard Savage—Whitehead.
97. Cecil—Mrs. Gore.
98. The Prairie Bird—The Hon. C. A. Murray.
99. Jack o' Lantern—Cooper.
100. Ayesha—Morier.
101. Marchioness of Brinvilliers—Albert Smith.
102. Bedford Regis—Miss Mitford.
103. My Cousin Nicholas—Ingoldsby.
104. The Poacher—Marryat.
105. The Outlaw—Mrs. S. C. Hall.
106. The Phantom Ship—Marryat.
107. The Dog-Fiend—Marryat.
108. Adventures of Mr. Ledbury—Albert Smith.
109. Hector O'Halloran—Maxwell.
110. The Improvisatore—Andersen.
111. Romance and Reality—Miss L. E. Landon.
112. Catherine of Medicis—Miss L. S. Costello.
113. Percival Keene—Marryat.
114. Recollections of a Chaperon—Lady Dacre.
115. Experiences of a Gaoil Chaplain.
116. Legends of the Rhine—Grattan.
117. Tales of the Peasantry and Peasantry—Lady Dacre.
118. Sir Ralph Esher—Leigh Hunt.
119. The Hamiltons—Mrs. Gore.
120. Life of a Sailor—Capt. Chamier, R.N.
121. Uncle Tom's Cabin—H. B. Stowe.</p> |
|--|---|--|

BENTLEY'S BOOKS FOR RAILWAYS.

Five Shillings, Three Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>The Clockmaker; or, Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick of Slickville. One vol. 5s.
The Attaché; or, Sam Slick in England. One vol. 5s.
Passages in the Life of Gilbert Arnold. By Sullivan Earle. One vol. 5s.
Earth and Man. By Professor Guyot. Post 8vo. (The Author's and only Unabridged Edition.) 5s.
Methuen's Life in the Wilderness. Post 8vo. 5s.
Manilla and the Philippines. By Robert M'Micking. Post 8vo. 5s.
Pictures of Sweden. By Hans Christian Andersen. Post 8vo. 5s.
Notes of a Residence in Rome. By the Rev. M. Vicary. Post 8vo. 5s.
Read's Hand of God in History. Edited by the Rev. H. Christmas. Small 8vo. 5s.
Memoirs of Colonel Tidy. By his daughter, Mrs. Ward. Author of "Five Years in Kafirland." Small 8vo. 5s.
Slack's Ministry of the Beautiful. One vol. 3s. 6d.</p> | <p>Mrs. Trollope's Domestic Manners of the Americans. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Chambers's History of Scotland. 2 vols in 1. 3s. 6d.
Lotos Eating. By George Wm. Curtis. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Nile Notes. By George Wm. Curtis. Post 8vo. 3s. 6d.
Boz's Memoirs of Grimaldi, the Clown. With Portrait and Illustrations by George Cruikshank. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Howitt's Book of the Seasons. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Paddiana; or, Scraps and Sketches of Irish Life. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Smith's Traditions of the Streets of London. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Sam Slick's Letter-bag of the Great Western. Post 8vo. 3s. 6d.
Capt. Marryat's Monsieur Violet. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Capt. Marryat's Olla Podrida. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Maxwell's Wild Sports of the West. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Neale's Life-book of a Labourer. One vol. 3s. 6d.
Cunynghame's Five Years in China. 5s.</p> | <p>Normans' Bridge. By the Author of "Two Old Men's Tales." One vol. 3s. 6d.
The Comic English Grammar. With 50 Illustrations. 1s.
Turf Characters—The Officials and the Subalterns. 1s.
Notes on Noses. With Illustrations. 1s.
Martin Toutron; or, Adventures of a Frenchman in London. By James Morier. With Illustrations. 1s.
Nights at Sea. By "The Old Sailor." 1s.
Loss of the Amazon Steam Vessel. 1s.
Border Tales. By W. H. Maxwell, author of "Stories of Waterloo." 1s.
The Great Western Republic. By Colonel Cunynghame. 1s.
Comic Tales and Sketches. By Albert Smith. 1s.
Broad Grins from China. 1s.
Life at Home and Abroad. By Albert Smith. 1s.
Sketches of English Character. By Mrs. Gore. 1s.
The Battle of Waterloo. By Professor Cressy. 1s.
Brilliant Marriage. By Emilie Carlen. 1s.</p> |
|--|--|--|

RICHARD BENTLEY, NEW BURLINGTON STREET,

Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

MR. BENTLEY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.

THE DUKE AND THE PENINSULAR WAR.

*In 3 Vols. Post 8vo, 31s. 6d.*LARPENT'S
PRIVATE JOURNAL IN THE PENINSULA.

DURING THE YEARS 1812—13 AND 14.

QUARTERLY REVIEW, MARCH, 1853.

"Let no reader deny himself a sight of the Diary of Mr. Larpen, attached to the head-quarters of Wellington as Judge-Advocate from the summer of 1812 to the dispersion of the Peninsular army in 1814. It is one of the most interesting recent contributions to the mass of materials for the future historian of the Duke of Wellington. The work consists of Mr. Larpen's private record of occurrences—as transmitted at the time to his family here—not a word altered. Such documents are rare, and few indeed of them stand the test of examination by strangers—but these papers do. The writer was of course recognised as a man of good talents and legal acquirements, else he would not have been appointed to such a post by the then Judge-Advocate-General, Mr. Manners Sutton, afterwards Lord Canterbury. It is obvious that his diligence and

skill in office, and his manner and conversation soon won for him the confidence and personal liking of the Commander-in-Chief. In return, his letters have now thrown additional light on the Duke's character and demeanour, both as a general and as a man. The perfectly easy, unaffected style, gives a very peculiar charm—and any attempt to get rid of inaccuracies, inevitable under the circumstances, would have been utterly injudicious. No work yet published (except of course the Duke's own), illustrates so clearly his Grace's incessant watchfulness and wonderful combinations in respect of the supply of provisions for his men. The lawyer was a keen spectator (sometimes a rash one) on the day of danger, and has given very lively sketches of some of the most important operations, from Burgos to Toulouse inclusive."

THE FRONTIER LANDS OF THE CHRISTIAN AND THE TURK, comprising Travels in the Regions of the Lower Danube, in 1850-51. By A BRITISH RESIDENT OF TWENTY YEARS IN THE EAST. 2 Vols. Demy 8vo. With Illustrations. 28s.

THE COLONIAL POLICY OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S ADMINISTRATION, FROM THE YEAR 1846—1852. By EARL GREY. 2 Vols. 8vo. 28s.

NELLY ARMSTRONG. By the Author of "Rose Douglas." 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS' LIFE IN CANADA; or, the Experiences of an Early Settler. By MAJOR STRICKLAND, C.M. Edited by AGNES STRICKLAND. Author of "The Queens of England." 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

DAISY BURNS. By JULIA KAVANAGH. Author of "Madeleine" and "Nathalie." 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN'S EXPERIENCE IN AMERICA. By MARIANNE FISCH. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

LIFE BY THE FIRESIDE. By the Author of "The Favourite of Nature," and "Visiting my Relations." Foolscap 8vo. 6s.

POLITICAL INCIDENTS OF THE FIRST BURMESE WAR. By THOMAS CAMPBELL ROBERTSON. Late of the Bengal Civil Service. Post 8vo. With Map. 8s. 6d.

WANDERINGS THROUGH THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF ITALY IN 1850-51. By M. ROCHAU. Translated by MRS. PERCY SINNETT. 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 18s.

BANNERFORD; or, THE VALLEY OF GOLD. 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

A POET'S DAY DREAMS. By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. Foolscap 8vo. 6s.

RAMBLES AND SCRAMBLES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA. By EDWARD SULLIVAN. 2nd Edition. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

NARRATIVE OF A VOYAGE TO THE INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO IN H.M.S. MEANDER. Including an account of Port Essington. By CAPTAIN THE HON. HENRY KEPPEL. In Royal 8vo. With numerous Illustrations. 24s.

THE INITIALS. A Novel. By the BARONESS TAUTHOEUS. 2nd Edition. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

PASSAGES FROM MY LIFE, together with Memoirs of the Campaigns of 1813 and 1814. By BARON VON MÜFFLING. Edited with Introduction and Notes. By COLONEL PHILIP YORKE. 8vo. 14s.

NARRATIVE OF A VOYAGE TO THE INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO IN H.M.S. MEANDER, including an Account of Port Essington. By CAPTAIN THE HON. H. KEPPEL. Royal 8vo. With Numerous Illustrations. 24s.

MARK HURDLESTONE. By MRS. MOODIE. Author of "Roughing it in the Bush." 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 21s.

FILIA DOLOROSA; MEMOIRS OF THE DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME. 2nd Edition. Crown. Post. With Portrait. 12s.

CIVIL WARS AND MONARCHY OF FRANCE IN THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES. By LEOPOLD RANKE. Author of "The History of the Popes." 2 Vols. Post 8vo. 24s.

BASIL. By WILKIE COLLINS. Author of "Antonina." 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

FOUR DAYS IN CONNEMARA. By SIR DIGBY NEAVE, BART. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

DISCOVERIES IN EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, AND THE PENINSULA OF SINAI. In the years 1842-45. By DR. RICHARD LEPSIUS. 2nd Edition. With Map and other Illustrations. 12s.

PEG WOFFINGTON: or, MASKS AND FACES. By CHARLES READE. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

DEMETRIUS THE IMPOSTOR. An Episode in Russian History. By M. MERIMÉE. 8vo. 12s.

JOURNALS OF A LANDSCAPE PAINTER IN SOUTHERN CALABRIA. By EDWARD LEAR. Author of "Journals of a Landscape Painter in Albania and Illyria." Imperial 8vo. With numerous Illustrations. 21s.

GOOD IN ALL AND NONE ALL GOOD. By MISS MACKINTOSH, Author of "Charms and Countercharms." 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

THE CONQUEST OF CANADA. By the Author of "Hochelaga." 2nd Edition. 2 Vols. 8vo. With Portraits. 15s.

THE FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD. By PROFESSOR CREASY. 4th Edition. 8vo. With Maps and Plans. 15s.

HISTORY OF THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN. By JOHN WILLIAM KAYE. 2 Vols. 8vo. 36s.

BEATRICE. By CATHERINE SINCLAIR. Author of "Lord and Lady Harcourt," "The Kaleidoscope," &c. 3 Vols. Post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

A HISTORY OF GREEK CLASSICAL LITERATURE. By PROFESSOR BROWNE. 3rd Edition. 1 Vol. 8vo. (750 pp.) 12s.

THE HISTORY OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS. By M. MIGNET. 3rd Edition. 2 Vols. 8vo. With Portrait. 15s.

WORKS BY DR. CUMMING.

Scripture Readings on the Book of GENESIS; being a continuous Commentary on each Chapter. By the Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D.D., Minister of the Scottish National Church, Crown Court. Sixth 1000. Fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth.

Scripture Readings on the Old Testament. The First Number of the BOOK OF EXODUS was published in February, and will continue to be published on the 1st of each Month. Price 4d.

Voices of the Dead. By the Rev. John CUMMING, D.D. Fifth 1000. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. cloth.

Voices of the Night. Eleventh 1000. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. cloth.

Voices of the Day. Eighth 1000. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. cloth.

*. Complete in 3 Volumes, price One Guinea.

Christ receiving Sinners. Twelfth 1000. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth. At the earnest solicitations of many persons a cheaper edition of this valuable work is now published, price 1s. cloth, or Twelve for 10s. 6d.

God in History; or, Facts illustrative of the Presence and Promises of God in the Affairs of Men. Eighth enlarged Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d. London: John F. Shaw, 27, Southampton Row, Russell Square, and Paternoster Row; and sold by all Booksellers.

NEW VOLUME OF READING FOR TRAVELLERS.

MONTENEGRO, and the SLAVONIANS OF TURKEY. By Count VALERIAN KRANINSKI, Author of "The Religious History of the Slavonic Nations," &c. Foolsap. 1s. 6d.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

THE VILLAGE DOCTOR. 1s.

FRANKLIN'S FOOTSTEPS; A Sketch of Greenland, &c. 1s. 6d.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT. 1s.

OLD ROADS AND NEW ROADS. 1s. London: Chapman and Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

CHEAP EDITIONS OF SIR E. BULWER LYTTON'S NOVELS AND TALES.

Next week, price 2s. cloth, with a Frontispiece.

LEILA; or, The Siege of Granada. By SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, Bart., M.P.

Also, in a few days, price 8s.

Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S POETICAL AND DRAMATIC WORKS. Vol. III. London: Chapman and Hall, 193, Piccadilly.

Just published, price 3s. 6d. cloth lettered, **ITALIAN LITERATURE.** By Mrs. A. F. FOSTER. Forming one of the Volumes of 'Chambers's Instructional Course.'

Price 1s. 6d. cloth lettered, **PHÆDRI FABULÆ SELECTÆ.** Illustrated with copious English Notes, Prefaces, and Vocabulary. Forming one of the Volumes of the Latin Section of 'Chambers's Educational Course.'

Price 1s. fancy boards,

CHAMBERS'S REPOSITORY OF INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING TRACTS. Volume III.

- CONTENTS.
- No. 17. Light-Houses. 1 0
 - 18. The War in Algeria. 1 0
 - 19. The Wooden Spoon. 1 0
 - 20. Writings of T. B. Macaulay. 1 0
 - 21. The Retreat of the Ten Thousand. 1 0
 - 22. Cate M'Quade—Story of Two Lives. 1 0
 - 23. Holyrood. 1 0
 - 24. Persian Poetry. 1 0

Also, Part VI., containing Nos. 21 to 24, price 5d. sewed.

Price 6d. paper cover,

CHAMBERS'S POCKET MISCELLANY. Volume XVII. To be continued in Monthly Volumes. W. and R. Chambers, Edinburgh; W. S. Orr and Co., Amen Corner, London; D. N. Chambers, Glasgow; J. M'Glashan, Dublin; and sold by all Booksellers.

DARTON'S SCHOOL LIBRARY, Vol. VIII. Now ready, price 1s., DARTON'S NEW JUNIOR CLASS ATLAS, coloured. Also, New Editions of the previous volumes of DARTON'S SCHOOL LIBRARY, as follows.—

- | | |
|--|-------|
| Vol. I. Elements of Geography | s. d. |
| Vol. II. History of England | 1 0 |
| Vol. III. First Reading Book for Junior Classes | 1 0 |
| Vol. IV. Poetical School Book for Junior Classes | 1 0 |
| Vol. V. Exercises for the Senses | 1 0 |
| Vol. VI. Short Introduction to French (extra volume) | 1 6 |
| Vol. VII. Modern French Word Book, by M. De la Voye | 1 0 |

London: Darton and Co., 55, Holborn Hill.

Just published, price 2s., post free, 2s. 6d.

AN ESSAY ON SPERMATORRHEA; its Nature and Treatment; with an Exposition of the Frauds that are practised by persons who advertise the speedy, safe, and effectual cure of this disease. By a MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

London: Aylott and Co., 8, Paternoster Row.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL WORKS

BY

JOHN YONGE AKERMAN,

FELLOW AND SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON.

AN ARCHÆOLOGICAL INDEX to Remains of Antiquity of the Celtic, Romano-British, and Anglo-Saxon Periods. 1 vol. 8vo, price 15s. cloth, illustrated by numerous engravings, comprising upwards of five hundred objects.

A NUMISMATIC MANUAL. 1 vol. 8vo, price One Guinea.

*. The Plates which illustrate this Volume are upon a novel plan, and will, at a glance, convey more information regarding the types of Greek, Roman, and English Coins, than can be obtained by many hours' careful reading. Instead of a fac-simile Engraving being given of that which is already an enigma to the tyro, the most striking and characteristic features of the Coin are dissected and placed by themselves, so that the eye soon becomes familiar with them.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Rare and Unedited Roman Coins, from the Earliest Period to the taking of Rome under Constantine Paleologus. 2 vol. 8vo, numerous Plates, 30s.

COINS of the ROMANS relating to Britain. 1 vol. 8vo. Second Edition, with an entirely new set of Plates, price 10s. 6d.

"Votre commission, Messieurs, vous propose donc de décerner le prix fondé par M. Allier d'Hauteroche à l'archéologie zélé qui, depuis dix années, publie le Journal Numismatique de Londres, auquel l'Angleterre doit un bon Manuel de Numismatique, et qui vient entreprendre la publication d'un Recueil de toutes les Médailles des peuples, villes, et rois de l'antiquité."—*Address of the Commission appointed to Report to the "Institut de France" on the works sent in by Candidates for the Numismatic Prize.* Sess. 1845.

ANCIENT COINS of CITIES and Princes, Geographically arranged and described, containing the Coins of Hispania, Gallia, and Britannia, with plates of several hundred examples. 1 vol. 8vo, price 18s.

NEW TESTAMENT—Numismatic Illustrations of the Narrative Portions of the—Fine paper, numerous woodcuts from the original coins in various public and private collections. 1 vol. 8vo, price 5s. 6d.

"The New Testament has, it appears, in the compass of the Gospels and Acts, no less than 32 allusions to the coinage of Greece, Rome, and Judæa; and these, beautifully engraved and learnedly described, give Mr. Akerman an opportunity of serving the good cause of truth in the way of his peculiar avocation."—*Church of England Journal.*

AN INTRODUCTION to the STUDY of ANCIENT and MODERN COINS. In 1 vol. fep. 8vo, with numerous wood engravings from the original coins, price 6s. 6d. cloth.

CONTENTS:—Section I. Origin of Coinage—Greek Regal Coins. 2. Greek Civic Coins. 3. Greek Imperial Coins. 4. Origin of Roman Coinage—Consular Coins. 5. Roman Imperial Coins. 6. Roman British Coins. 7. Ancient British Coinage. 8. Anglo-Saxon Coinage. 9. English Coinage from the Conquest. 10. Scotch Coinage. 11. Coinage of Ireland. 12. Anglo-Gallic Coins. 13. Continental Money in the Middle Ages. 14. Various representatives of Coinage. 15. Forgeries in Ancient and Modern Times. 16. Table of Prices of English Coins realised at Public Sales.

TRADESMEN'S TOKENS, struck in London and its vicinity, from the year 1648 to 1672 inclusive. Described from the originals in the collection of the British Museum, &c. 15s.

This work comprises a list of nearly 3000 Tokens, and contains occasional illustrative topographical and antiquarian notes on persons, places, streets, old tavern and coffee-house signs, &c. &c.; with an introductory account of the causes which led to the adoption of such a currency.

REMAINS of PAGAN SAXONDOM, principally from Tumuli in England. Publishing in 4to, in Numbers, at 2s. 6d. With Coloured Plates.

A GLOSSARY OF PROVINCIAL WORDS & PHRASES in use in Wiltshire. 12mo, 3s.

THE NUMISMATIC CHRONICLE is published Quarterly. Price 3s. 6d. each Number.

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, 36, Soho Square, London.

BOHN'S STANDARD LIBRARY FOR MAY.

DE LOLME ON THE CONSTITUTION OF ENGLAND; or Account of the English Government. Edited, with Life and Notes, by JOHN MACGREGOR, M.P. Post 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

Henry G. Bohn, 4, 5, and 6, York Street, Covent Garden.

BOHN'S CLASSICAL LIBRARY FOR MAY.

DIOGENES LAERTIUS, LIVES AND OPINIONS OF THE ANCIENT PHILOSOPHERS. Translated, with Notes, by C. D. YONGE, B.A. Post 8vo, cloth, 3s.

Henry G. Bohn, 4, 5, and 6, York Street, Covent Garden.

BOHN'S ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY FOR MAY.

NORWAY AND ITS SCENERY, comprising Price's Journal, with large Additions, and a Road-Book. Edited by THOMAS FORESTER, Esq., with 22 Illustrations, beautifully engraved on Steel by Lucas. Post 8vo, cloth, 3s.

Henry G. Bohn, 4, 5, and 6, York Street, Covent Garden.

BOHN'S SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY FOR APRIL AND MAY.

HUMPHREY'S COIN COLLECTOR'S MANUAL; a popular Introduction to the Study of Coins, Ancient and Modern, with elaborate Indexes, and numerous highly finished Engravings on Wood and Steel. 2 vols. post 8vo, cloth, 5s. per volume.

Henry G. Bohn, 4, 5, and 6, York Street, Covent Garden.

BOHN'S ANTIQUARIAN LIBRARY FOR MAY.

PAULI'S LIFE OF ALFRED THE GREAT, translated from the German. To which is appended, ALFRED'S ANGLO-SAXON VERSION OF GROSICUS, with a literal English translation interperated. Notes, and an Anglo-Saxon Alphabet and Glossary, by B. THORPE, Esq. Post 8vo, cloth, 3s.

Henry G. Bohn, 4, 5, and 6, York Street, Covent Garden.

Price One Shilling, post 8vo, in wrapper, **GERVINUS'S INTRODUCTION to his HISTORY** of the NINETEENTH CENTURY, translated from the German, with a Memoir of the Author.

Henry G. Bohn, 4, 5, and 6, York Street, Covent Garden.

KENNEDY'S SELECTIONS OF CLASSICAL POETRY, being principally Translations from English Poets. Post 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

Henry G. Bohn, 4, 5, and 6, York Street, Covent Garden.

Now ready, in One Vol. fcap. 8vo, 7s. 6d. cloth, gilt; or in 44 morocco; with Twelve Coloured Groups, portrayed by Mr. Andrews.

FLOWERS FROM FOREIGN LANDS, their History and Botany: with concise descriptions of their Native Regions. By ROBERT TYAS, B.A., F.R.S., Author of "Favourite Field Flowers," 2 vols., Flowers from the Holy Land, "Flowers and Herbs," &c. &c.

On May 1, by the same Author, 6d. each.

THIRD SERIES OF POPULAR FLOWERS,

No. 1: THE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

BEAUTIFUL BIRDS, No. 5.

London: Houlston and Stoneman, 65, Paternoster Row.

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

JOURNAL of the ASIATIC SOCIETY of BENGAL, 1852. No. 6 (No. 250 of the series), price 8s. 6d.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA. Nos. 40, 41, 42.

UTTARA NAISHADHA CHARITA, fasc. 2, 3, 4, 5.

(41). 8vo. Calcutta, 1852. Each 3s. 6d.

UPANISHADS. Translated by ROER, fasc. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Williams and Norgate, Agents to the Society, 14, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

Of whom may be had all the other Publications of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Just published, in one thick vol., a New Edition, being the

Eleventh, with many additions, price 16s.

MODERN DOMESTIC MEDICINE: a Popular Treatise, exhibiting the Symptoms, Causes, and most efficacious Treatment of Diseases; with a Collection of approved Prescriptions, &c. &c. Forming a comprehensive Medical Guide for the Clergy, Families, and Emigrants. By T. J. GRAHAM, M.D., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

"To recommend a work like the present to our readers is only to manifest a proper regard for their welfare. The author is everywhere conscientious and candid."—*LITERARY JOURNAL.*

"Undoubtedly the best medical work for private families in the English language. It is invaluable."—*LITERARY TIMES.*

Published by Simpkin and Co., Paternoster Row; Hatchard, 187, Piccadilly; and Tegg and Co., 85, Queen Street, Cheltenham.

Sold by all Booksellers.

Just published, in cloth, price 3s.

ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS; illustrating the Theory, Practice, and Application of Electricity; and containing the Methods of Making and Managing Electrical Apparatus, with numerous Engravings. By G. W. FRANKLIN, F.R.S.

J. Allen, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row; and all Booksellers.

Just published, Second Edition, price 8s.

TALPA; or, THE CHRONICLES OF A CLAY PATE. By C. W. H.

"With Twenty-four Illustrations by GEORGE CROFT, which to find so much practical truth, conveyed with such brilliancy of fancy and literary power, is somewhat unusual in agricultural literature, but we have scarcely ever seen a more successful illustration of the author's motto from Horace, of telling the truth in a laughing way. It will soon attain, as it deserves, a very high degree of popularity."—*CALCUTTA MERCURY.*

Reeve and Co., 5, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.

PARIS ILLUSTRATED BY GAVARNI.—This new and popular daily Paris journal, containing Paris Life, with humorous Engravings by the celebrated Gavarni, edited by Count de Villedeuil, with Sketches by Paul de Kock, Alph. Kett, Terrin, A. Dumas fils, &c., is supplied by William Thomas and Co., 19 to 21, Catherine Street, Strand, who are sole agents for England. Advertisements received in Paris, which circulate upwards of 20,000. The trade supplied.

THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE!

THE FIELD;

(ILLUSTRATED),

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN'S NEWSPAPER,

Now consists of 24 pages, with Illustrations by the First Artists,

PRICE SIXPENCE.

"THE FIELD" is the largest paper in Europe. The increased space enables the conductors to make each department perfect; and they hope, by the careful exclusion of every subject of an objectionable character, to render "THE FIELD" all that a Gentleman's Sporting and Family Paper should be.

* The FIELD is published every Saturday, in time for the Morning Mails. It may be obtained from all respectable News Vendors and Railway Stations.

PUBLISHING OFFICE, 4, BRYDGES STREET, COVENT GARDEN,

WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR CAN BE ADDRESSED.

Now ready, Parts I. II. and III., to be completed in 12 Monthly Parts, price 2s. each, THE

PRACTICAL DRAUGHTSMAN'S BOOK OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGN;

FORMING A COMPLETE COURSE OF MECHANICAL, ENGINEERING, & ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.

Translated from the French of

M. ARMENGAUD, AINE,

Professor of Design in the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, Paris, and

MM. ARMENGAUD, JEUNE, & AMOUROUX, CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Rewritten and Arranged, with additional Matter and Plates,

By WILLIAM JOHNSON,

Assoc. Inst. C.E., Editor of "The Practical Mechanic's Journal."

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,

SELECTIONS FROM, AND EXAMPLES OF THE MOST USEFUL AND GENERALLY EMPLOYED MECHANISM OF THE DAY.

Each Part will contain Eighty-four Pages of splendidly-executed Plate Engravings, and Sixteen Pages of No Letterpress.

EVERY British Mechanic, Builder, Engineer, and Artisan—nay, nearly every member of the extensive family of connoisseurs of raw materials—has felt the want of a complete course of Industrial Design—not a mere collection of the first principles of Geometrical Drawing, but a work that would be useful, as well in Schools and Colleges, as in the Workshop, and Drawing Offices of the Engineer and Architect.

To make a Work of this kind thoroughly valuable, it is considered that it should not only teach the principles of Drawing, but that, by giving examples of Mechanism and Structures, it should convey to the mind of the Student, the proper mode of carrying those principles into execution. In their original Work, Messrs. Armengaud laid down, with great minuteness and accuracy, the system upon which, with the concurrence of these gentlemen, the present book is produced in the English language; and although their Drawings were, beyond all comparison, far superior to those contained in any Industrial Drawing-book which we possess, yet, to suit the Work to the requirements of the English reader, it has been found necessary to remodel the matter, and, in fact, to produce a new book. This object has been accomplished in the most careful style, under the superintendence of the present Editor, who has also made arrangements for considerable additions and amendments throughout, and particularly in adding largely to the Plates of Examples, and the general utilization of the materials placed in his hands.

It is intended that the Volume, when complete, shall consist of at least 100 pages of Plate Engravings, with 200 pages of Descriptive Letterpress; both Plates and Letterpress being printed upon paper of a very superior description.

Now ready, price 5s.

THE PATENTEE'S MANUAL;

Being a Treatise on the Law and Practice of Letters Patent, especially intended for the use of Patentees and Inventors. By JAMES JOHNSON, Esq., of the Middle Temple; and J. HENRY JOHNSON, Solicitor and Patent Agent.

* This Work has been carefully compiled to meet the requirements of the non-professional reader; the aim of the writers being to place before the intending Patentee the results of the numerous important decisions of the Law Courts, in as clear a form as possible, and totally devoid of the puzzling legal technicalities which so often occur in treatises of this nature.

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, and LONGMANS, PATERNOSTER ROW.

NORTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY,

PRESIDENT—His Grace the DUKE of SUTHERLAND, K.G.
Sir PETER LAURIE, Alderman, CHAIRMAN.

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company was held on the 7th instant, when a Report by the Directors, on the business of the year ending 31st December last, was read, showing that, in the life department, 259 new policies were issued in the course of the year, insuring £236,327, and paying of annual premiums £9000 lbs. 6d.; and the sum of £34,012 8s. 4d. was added to the Accumulated Life Fund.

The benefits of Life Assurance are afforded by this Company to their utmost extent, combined with perfect security in a fully subscribed Capital of One Million, besides an accumulating Premium Fund exceeding £200,000, and a Revenue from Life Premiums alone of more than £108,000, which is annually increasing. Nine-tenths, or Ninety per Cent. of the profits, are septennially divided among the Insurers on the participation scale of Premiums. On Insurances for the whole life, half the premium may remain in credit for the first five years.

Tables of increasing Rates have been formed upon a plan peculiar to this Company, from which the following is an extract.

Premium to insure £100 at death.

Age.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.	Fifth Year.	Remainder of Life.
20	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	0 18 2	0 19 2	1 0 3	1 1 5	1 2 8	1 18 2
30	1 3 9	1 5 2	1 6 8	1 8 4	1 10 0	2 10 5
40	1 11 10	1 13 9	1 15 10	1 18 1	2 0 6	3 8 3

Specimens of the Bonuses added to Policies to 1851, to which will be added a *prospective Bonus of one per cent. per annum* on the sum insured and previously declared Bonuses, in the event of death before December, 1858, and in which prospective Bonus all new Insurers on the *Profit* scale will participate.

Date of Policy.	Sum Insured.	Bonuses.	Amount.
1825	£ 5000	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1825	5000	1926 2 4	6926 2 4
1828	3000	770 9 9	2770 9 9
1828	3000	1038 2 4	4038 2 4

Prospectuses, with Tables of Rates, and full particulars, may be obtained of the Secretary, 4, New Bank Buildings, London, or from any of the Agents of the Company.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Secretary.

* Applications for Agencies may be addressed to the Secretary, 4, New Bank Buildings, March, 1853.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT IN 1834, NO. 8, WATERLOO PLACE, Pall Mall, LONDON.

The distinctive features of the Company embrace, amongst others—

Tables of Premiums formed on the lowest scale compatible with security, and constructed to meet the various wants of Assurers, and every risk to which protection by Assurance can be extended. One-half the Life Premium for the first Five years may remain on credit.

Loans granted on approved Personal Security. Assured not restricted in their limits of travel, as in most other Companies, but may proceed from one part of Europe to another in decked vessels, without License, and to British North America, and many parts of the United States, without extra Premium, by merely giving the ordinary notice to the Office in London of the intended visit.

Whole-world Policies granted at slightly increased rates of Premium, thus rendering a Policy in money transactions a real security.

Prospectuses, and every information, may be obtained upon application to the Resident Director.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.

PARTIES desirous of investing Money are requested to examine the plan of the NATIONAL ASSURANCE and INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, by which a high rate of interest may be obtained, combined with perfect security.

Prospectuses and full information may be had at the Office, or sent, post free, on application.

PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.

7, St. Martin's Place, Trafalgar Square, London.

LAW LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Fleet

Street, near St. Dunstan's Church, London, 12th April, 1853. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Dividends for the year 1852 are now payable daily between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

By order of the Directors, WILLIAM SAMUEL DOWNES, Actuary.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, Princes Street, Bank, London.—Established Aug. 1, 1837.—Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 Vict. cap. 9.

Col. ROBERT ALEXANDER, Blackheath Park, Chairman.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.

A TABLE of INCREASING RATES of PREMIUM, especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts.

HALF-CREDIT RATES, whereby half the premium only is payable during the first seven years.

SUM ASSURED PAYABLE AT SIXTY, OR AT DEATH if occurring previously.

ORPHANS' ENDOWMENT BRANCH affording the means of having Children educated and started in Life, by securing annuities, to commence at the Parent's death, and to be paid until a son shall attain his twenty-first, or a daughter her twenty-fifth year of Age.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Empowered by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

ANNUAL DIVISION OF PROFITS.

Policy-holders participate in PROFITS after FIVE or SEVEN ANNUAL PAYMENTS, according to the Table selected.

Premiums calculated for EVERY THREE MONTHS' difference of age.

HALF-CREDIT POLICIES granted on terms unusually favourable; the unpaid half premium being liquidated out of the profits. At the Annual General Meeting on the 27th April, 1852, a reduction of 30 per cent. was made in the current year's premium on all participating Policies.

A Board of Directors in attendance daily at 2 o'clock. Age of the Assured in every case admitted in the Policy.

Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases for their Reports.

(PROBABILITY.)

Extract from the Half Credit Rates of Premium.

Age.	Half Premium Seven Years.	Whole Premium Remainder of Life.
30	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
30	1 9 2	2 18 4
40	2 2 6	4 5 0
50	3 6 8	6 13 4

Extract from Table with Participation in Profits, after Seven Yearly Payments.

Age.	Annual Premium.	Half-Yearly Premium.	Quarterly Premium.
30	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
30	2 7 1	1 4 2	12 3
40	3 2 7	1 6 1	4 0 12 4
50	6 2 7	3 10 1	4 6 0 12 5
60	9 2 8	4 1 4	4 8 0 12 6

E. R. FOSTER, Resident Director.

ANDREW FRANCIS, Secretary.

THE ROYAL EXHIBITION, 39, Albemarle

Street, Piccadilly: observe, opposite the York Hotel.—Valuable newly-invented, very small powerful Waistcoat-pocket Glass, the size of a Walnut, to discern minute objects at a distance of from four to five miles, which is found to be invaluable for yachting, and to Sportsmen, Gentlemen, and Gamekeepers. TELESCOPES, possessing such extraordinary power, that some 3 inches, with an extra eye-piece, will show distinctly Jupiter's Moon, Saturn's Ring, and the double Stars. They supersede every other kind, and are of all sizes for the Waistcoat-pocket, Shooting, Military purposes, &c. Opera and Race-course Glasses with wonderful power; a minute object can be clearly seen from ten to twelve miles distant. Invaluable newly-invented Spectacles. DEAFNESS—NEW DISCOVERY—THE ORGANIC VIBRATOR, an extraordinary powerful, small, newly-invented instrument for deafness, entirely different from all others, to surpass anything of the kind that has been, or probably ever can be produced. Being of the same colour as the skin is not perceptible; it enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies; the unpleasant sensation of singing noises in the ears is entirely removed; and it affords all the assistance that possibly could be desired.—S. and B. Solomon, Aurists and Opticians, 39, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly; observe, opposite the York Hotel.

SECONDHAND FURNITURE of a superior

description to be sold cheap. Sideboard, Dining Tables, Chairs covered with morocco, and a suit of Rosewood Drawing-room Furniture. Apply at 32, Little Moorfields, Finsbury.

FINE HEAD OF HAIR, WHISKERS, and

MOUSTACHIOS.—The successful results of the last half century have proved beyond question that ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL possesses singularly nourishing powers in the growth, restoration, and improvement of the human hair, and when every other specific has failed. This celebrated Oil is now universally acknowledged to be superior to all other preparations for the hair. It prevents it from falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, produces a thick and luxuriant growth, and makes it beautifully soft, curly, and glossy. In the growth of whiskers, eyebrows, and moustachios, it is unfailing in its stimulative operation. In reference to the hair of early childhood, the use of the Oil is attended with the happiest effects: mild, invigorating, and purifying, in every instance it dispels scurf and dandriff, and renders unnecessary the use of the fine comb. In all climates it alike displays its incomparable results, and has long been an established favourite in India. Price 3s. 6d. and 7s., family bottles (equal to four small) at 10s. 6d., and double that size 21s. On the wrapper of each bottle are the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil." In two lines. Sold by A. ROWLAND and SONS, 20, HATTON GARDEN, London; and by Chemists and Perfumers.

TEA.—IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—

Government having announced, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, their intention to reduce the Duty upon Tea from 2s. 2d. per lb. to 1s. 10d., with a further progressive reduction until it descends to One Shilling only, we have much pleasure to inform our friends and the public that the advantages arising from these proposed reductions will, immediately they come into operation, be given to our customers, and the prices of the whole of our Teas be regulated accordingly. Should Parliament confirm the proposition of the minister, which is confidently anticipated, the New Duties will probably be received at the Custom-House on Tuesday next, the 26th April. SIDNEY, WELLS, and Co., Tea Merchants and Dealers, No. 8, Ludgate-Hill, London. April 20th, 1853.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS may be taken

by the most Delicate or Robust—by the Infant or its Parents, with perfect safety. They are adapted to all Ages, Climates, and Constitutions. They are truly and essentially the best Family Medicine. Hundreds of Cases of Cure are enclosed with each box at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each.—Sold everywhere, and at the Wholesale Depot, 59, FLEET STREET, London.

LATELY PUBLISHED

BY

MR. JOHN HENRY PARKER,

OXFORD, AND 377, STRAND, LONDON.

In One Volume, 8vo, price 21s.

SOME ACCOUNT OF DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN ENGLAND DURING THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY; with Notices of Foreign Examples, and numerous Illustrations of existing Remains, from Original Drawings. By the Editor of the "Glossary of Architecture."

Also,

THE TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH CENTURIES. By the late Mr. HUDSON TURNER. Uniform, 21s.

THE PROBLEM "WHAT IS THE CHURCH?" SOLVED.

Σκέψις περὶ τοῦ τί ἦν εἶναι τῆς 'Εκκλησίας'

OR, THE COUNTER THEORY.

"To pull it down at all, you must win the public ear and fancy by a Counter Novel."—PROFESSOR BUTLER'S *Letters on the Development of Christian Doctrine.*

THE PRACTICAL WORKING OF THE CHURCH OF SPAIN. By the Rev. FREDERICK METTRICK, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. Foolscep 8vo, cloth, 6s.

SYMPATHIES OF THE CONTINENT; or, Proposals for a New Reformation. By JOHN BAPTIST VON HIRSCHER, D.D., Dean of the Metropolitan Church of Freiburg, Breisgau, and Professor of Theology in the Roman Catholic University of that City. Translated and Edited with Notes and Introduction by the Rev. ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, M.A., Rector of St. John's Church, Hartford, Connecticut, U.S. Foolscep 8vo, cloth, 5s.

A SHORT EXPLANATION OF THE NICENE CREED, for the use of Persons beginning the Study of Theology. By A. P. FORBES, D.C.L., Bishop of Brechin. Foolscep 8vo, cloth, 6s.

TWO LECTURES ON THE HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH, with reference to the Position of different Sects. By the Rev. H. J. PYE, M.A. 12mo, 1s. 6d. sewed.

ECCLESIAE ANGLICANÆ RELIGIO, DISCIPLINA, RITUSQUE SACRI: Cosini Episcopi Dunelmensis Opusculum. Accedunt argumenta quadam breviora de fide Catholica ac Reformatione Anglicana: Auctoribus Lanceloto Andrewes, Jewel, Beveregio, Bullo, Episcopis, et Jacobo I. Rege. In Appendice Ecclesie Anglicanæ Catechismus. Editit FREDERICUS METTRICK, A.M., Coll. SS. Trinitat. apud Oxon. Socius.

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. By JOHN BUNYAN. A New Edition edited by the Rev. J. M. NEALE, M.A., for the use of Children of the Church of England. Fcap. 8vo. With Woodcuts. 3s. 6d.

OF THE IMITATION OF CHRIST. Four Books. By THOMAS A KEMPIS. A New Edition with floriated red borders. Fcap. 8vo. Cloth, 5s.; antique calf, red edges, 10s. 6d.

CHRISTIAN BALLADS AND POEMS. By the Rev. ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, Hartford, Connecticut. With Corrections and Preface to this Edition by the Author. A New Edition. Price 3s.

A COLLECTION OF THE LAWS AND CANONS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, from its first foundation to the Conquest, and from the Conquest to the Reign of King Henry VIII., translated into English with explanatory Notes. By JOHN JOHNSON, M.A. A New Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. Cloth, 24s.

Publishing in Monthly Parts at One Shilling,

A PLAIN COMMENTARY ON THE FOUR HOLY GOSPELS, intended chiefly for Devotional Reading.

This Commentary will be particularly adapted to the wants of the Middle and Poorer Classes, and will be issued in Shilling Monthly Parts. At the same time it is so arranged that any chapter can be obtained separately, in the form of a Tract, and thus used for distribution.

Oxford and London: JOHN HENRY PARKER.

BOOKS PRINTED

FOR THE

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

AT THE PRICES ANNEXED, IN CLOTH.

THE HOLY BIBLE, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the Apocryphal Books, in the earliest English Versions made from the Latin Vulgate by John Wycliffe and his followers. Edited by the Rev. JOSIAH FORSHALL, F.R.S., &c., and Sir FREDERIC MADDEN, K.H., F.R.S., &c. 4 vols. 4to. £5 15s. 6d.

EDITIONS OF THE BIBLE AND PARTS THEREOF in English, from the Year MDV. to MDCCCL. With an Appendix containing Specimens of Translations and Bibliographical Descriptions. Second Edition, Corrected and Enlarged. By the Rev. HENRY COTTON, D.C.L., Archdeacon of Cashel, &c. 8vo. Price 8s. 6d.

THE ORMULUM, now First Edited from the Original Manuscript in the Bodleian, with Notes and a Glossary by ROBERT MEADOWS WHITE, D.D., late Fellow of St. Mary Magdalene College, and formerly Professor of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Oxford. 2 vols. 8vo. Price £1 16s.

PROPHETÆ MAJORES, in Dialecto Lingue Ægyptiæ Menphitica seu Coptica. Editit H. TATTAM, S.T.P. 2 vols. 8vo. 17s.

A PARAPHRASE AND COMMENT upon the EPISTLES and GOSPELS, appointed to be used in the Church of England. By GEORGE STANHOPE, D.D. A New Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. 18s.

A PARAPHRASE & ANNOTATIONS upon all the EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL. (Usually ascribed to Bishop Fell.) A New Edition. 8vo. 7s.

OBSERVATIONS ON OUR LORD'S CONDUCT as a DIVINE INSTRUCTOR: and on the Excellence of His Moral Character. By WILLIAM NEWCOMB, D.D., late Archbishop of Armagh. 8vo. 8s.

THE TWO BOOKS OF COMMON PRAYER, set forth by Authority of Parliament in the reign of King Edward VI., compared with each other. By EDWARD CARDWELL, D.D. Third Edition. 8vo. 7s.

By the same Editor,

HISTORY OF CONFERENCES and other Proceedings connected with the Revision of the BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, from the year 1558 to the year 1690. Third Edition. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

DOCUMENTARY ANNALS OF THE REFORMED CHURCH OF ENGLAND; being a Collection of Injunctions, Declarations, Orders, Articles of Inquiry, &c., from the year 1546 to the year 1716. With Notes, Historical and Explanatory. 2 vols. 8vo. 18s.

SYNODALIA. A Collection of Articles of Religion, Canons, and Proceedings of Conventions in the province of Canterbury, from the year 1547 to the year 1717. With Notes, Historical and Explanatory. 2 vols. 8vo. 19s.

REFORMATIO LEGUM.—The Reformation of the Ecclesiastical Laws, as attempted in the reigns of King Henry VIII., King Edward VI., and Queen Elizabeth. 8vo. 6s. 6d.

THE WORKS OF RICHARD HOOKER. With an Account of his Life and Death. By ISAAC WALTON. A New Edition, with additions; arranged by the Rev. JOHN KEBLE, M.A. 3 vols. 8vo. £1 11s. 6d.

THE WORKS OF RICHARD HOOKER. With an Account of his Life and Death. By ISAAC WALTON. 2 vols. 8vo. A New Edition. 11s.

ECCLESIA ANGLICANA ECCLESIA CATHOLICA; or, A Discourse upon the Thirty-Nine Articles. By WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, D.D. The Third complete Edition. 8vo. 8s.

The CHURCH HISTORY OF BRITAIN to the year 1643, endeavoured by Thomas Fuller, D.D., Prebendary of Sarum. Edited by the Rev. J. S. BARRELL, M.A. 6 vols. 8vo. £3 3s.

The HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. By Bishop BURNET. A New Edition, with a copious Index. 7 vols. 8vo. £3 10s.

BISHOP BURNET'S Memoirs of the Lives and Actions of James and William Dukes of Hamilton and Castle Herald. A New Edition. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

BISHOP BURNET'S HISTORY OF JAMES THE SECOND. Notes by the Earl of Dartmouth, Speaker Onslow, and Dean Swift. Additional Observations now Enlarged. 8vo. 8s. 6d.

CARTE'S LIFE OF JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND; containing an account of the most remarkable affairs of his time, and particularly of Ireland under his government. A new Edition, carefully compared with the original MSS. 6 vols. medium 8vo. £2 6s.

FASTI TEMPORIS CATHOLICI and Origines Kalendarie. By EDWARD GRESWELL, B.D. 5 vols. 8vo., and Tables, 4to. £3 5s.

SIXTY SERMONS preached upon several occasions. By Bishop SMALDRIDGE. A New Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. 15s.

ENCHIRIDION THEOLOGICUM ANTI-ROMANUM. Tracts on the Points at Issue between the Churches of England and Rome. Vol. I. Bishop Taylor's Dissuasive from Popery, in Two Parts. And his Treatise on the Real Presence and Spiritual, &c. 8vo. 8s.

Vol. II. Dr. Isaac Barrow's Treatise on the Pope's Supremacy, and his Discourse on the Unity of the Church. A New Edition. 8vo. 7s.

Vol. III. MISCELLANEOUS TRACTS. Selected from Burnet, Wake, Patrick, Stillingfleet, Sherlock, Tillotson, Claggett, and others. 8vo. 11s.

ORIGENIS (HIPPOLYTI?) PHILOSOPHUMENA, SIVE OMNIUM HÆRESIUM REFUTATIO. E codice Parisino nunc primum editit EMANUEL MILLER. 8vo, 10s.

FASTI HELLENICI. The Civil and Literary Chronology of Greece, from the earliest Accounts to the Death of Augustus. By the late HENRY FRYSE CLINTON, Esq., M.A. 3 vols. 4to, £4 16s.

FASTI ROMANI. The Civil and Literary Chronology of Rome and Constantinople. 2 vols. 8vo, £3 8s. 6d.

AN EPITOME of the Civil and Literary Chronology of Greece, from the earliest Accounts to the Death of Augustus. By HENRY FRYSE CLINTON, Esq., M.A. 8vo, 6s. 6d.

A CATALOGUE OF ALL GRADUATES in the University of Oxford, between 1659 and 1850. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

A TREATISE ON THE DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS, and its applications to Algebra and Geometry: founded on the Method of Infinitesimals. By BARTHOLOMEW PRICE, M.A., F.R.S., Fellow and Tutor of Pembroke College, Oxford. 8vo. 14s. 6d.

CATALOGUS CODICUM MSS. qui in Collegiis Aulicis Oxoniensibus hodie adservantur. Confecit HENRICUS O. COXE, M.A., Bibliothecæ Bodlianae Hypo-Bibliothecarius. 2 vols. 4to. £2 5s.

SOLD BY JOHN HENRY PARKER, IN OXFORD; AND 377, STRAND, LONDON: AND E. GARDNER, 7, PATERNOSTER ROW.

London: Printed by Lovell Reeve, of No. 5, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, in the county of Middlesex (at the office of Messrs. Savill and Edwards, No. 4, Chandos Street, Covent Garden, aforesaid); and published by him at the office of Messrs. Reeve and Co., No. 5, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.—Saturday, April 23, 1853.